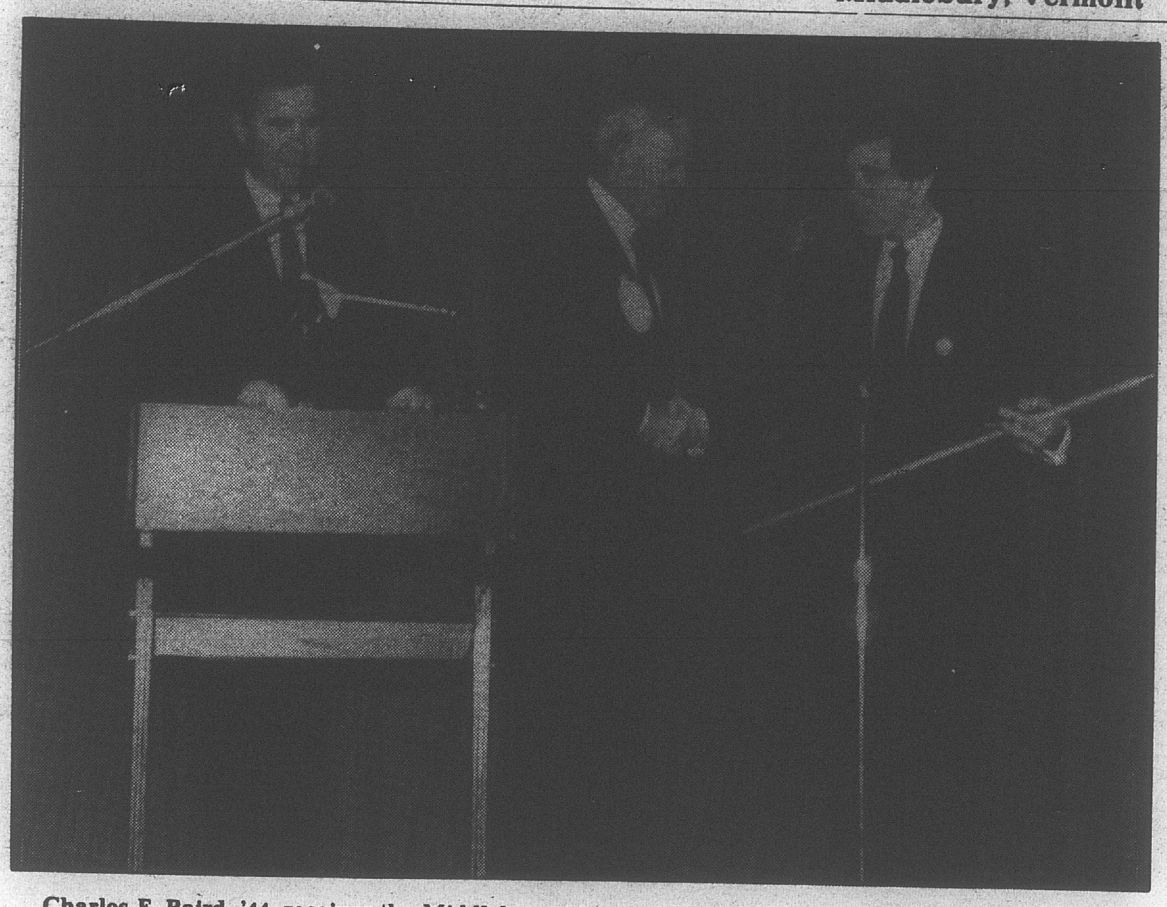
THE CAMPUS

Student newspaper of Middlebury College

Vol. 80, No. 5 | Middlebury, Vermont | October 26, 1984



Charles F. Baird, '44, receives the Middlebury Alumni Association Achievement Award at the annual Homecoming Dinner on Oct. 20, where the college officially began its capital funds drive. President Robison gave an address in which he remarked, "We are launching this $60 million campaign with a great sense of pride in Middlebury, its alumni and friends. We see our college poised and ready to lead the nation in liberal education." Photo by Bruce Armstrong

College officially launches largest fund drive ever

By Don Hall

On Oct. 20, Middlebury College officially kicked off the most ambitious fundraising program of its 184 year history at the annual Homecoming Dinner in Pepin Gymnasium. Called "The Campaign for Middlebury College," the objective of the five year capital drive is to raise $60 million for the College.

"After two years of planning, all of the pieces are now in place," said David Rahr, the college's Director of Development for Capital and Planned Gifts. "This is an ambitious campaign, but we're confident of its success. A lot of people care very deeply about this place."

The hope is that the respect and deep feelings people have for Middlebury will translate into very generous giving. As Rahr pointed out, "Raising $60 million means taking in $50,000 every working day for the next five years."

In a brochure going out to some 30,000 alumni and parents, President Olin Robison explains, "The goal is large simply because our needs and aspirations demand it." However, Robison also makes it clear that this is not "a campaign for survival." The purpose of the campaign is, as Robison points out, to strengthen Middlebury's position "among the few best institutions in the country and to serve the public good in exceptional ways."

The brochure also gives a breakdown of where the money will go once it is in the school's coffers. the single largest goal of the campaign is faculty support. In order to keep a superior teaching faculty, as well as to arrive at a 12:1 student — faculty ratio from the present 13:1 ratio, $23 million will go towards improving salaries and benefits and establishing endowed chairs, research professorships, seminars and conferences.

An additional $8 million has been allocated to academic support, including curriculum innovations, library modernization, new computer and scientific equipment, and art acquisitions.

The College also realizes that it must stay competitive with other colleges in order to attract the nation's best students, $13 million from the campaign will be used to enlarge the financial aid endowment, upgrade athletic facilities, and strengthen the career counseling and health services.

Because of the increasing demands on the physical plant, $12 million will be set aside for new facilities. These include: the Ed Barnes-designed dormitory; an arts complex; a computing-audiovisual complex; and renovation of the College Street School, which will be used for classrooms and offices. As of right now, a student activities center is not part of the plan. Another $4 million out of the total will be used, as the brochure puts it, "to seize opportunities as they occur."

Now you know how the money is going to be spent and you are wondering where it is coming from. To attain the goal of $60 million, Middlebury has mobilized all its forces. President Robison, the Trustees, the Development

continued on page 6

Barnes shows new dorm plans

By Paul Oyer

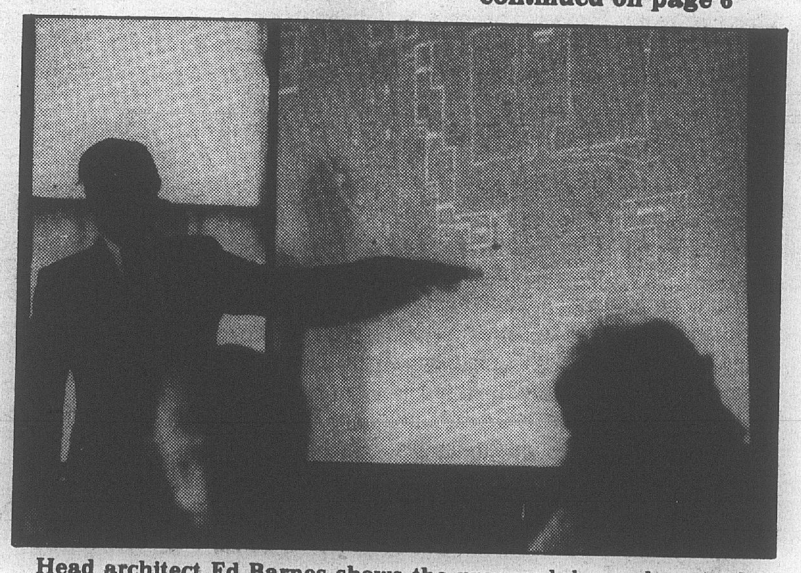
Last Friday, Oct 19, Ed Barnes, the architect of the proposed new dorm, presented up-dated plans for the dorm to a meeting of the trustees and Community Council. Barnes sought final comments on the plans.

A total of forty people attended the presentation in the Old Chapel conference room. President Olin Robison opened the meeting by noting that the final decision on the dorm would be made by the trustees in a meeting later in the day.

As the plans now stand, the building is to be made up of three connecting units with three floors each. The building will slope down the hill between the Chateau and the SDU's. The original plans included half a floor of rooms looking into the hill behind the Chateau. However, these rooms have been removed from the up-dated plans.

Barnes said, "The dorm will tie the SDU's into the fabric of the campus and offer a beautiful view of the Adirondacks to the west." Besides the three main units, the building will contain a "little two story house, which does more than anything else to break the scale down" and a terrace which will face south. Barnes noted that the terrace

continued on page 6



Head architect Ed Barnes shows the proposed dorm plans to the trustees and Community Council. Photo by John Owen

INSIDE

PRESIDENT ROBISON talks about the capital funds drive, the drinking age, and other topics in an exclusive **Campus** interview.

Page 2

THE ELECTION IS only 11 days away. Two **Campus** columnists take a look at Reagan and Mondale.

Page 11

PANTHER FOOTBALL racked up 36 points last weekend but fell one short of Colby. They face Hamilton in Clinton, N.Y., tomorrow.

Page 17

Divestment question: No easy solutions

By Bruce Armstrong

News Analysis

Bishop Desmond Tutu, the general secretary of the South African Council of Churches was named on Oct. 16 as the 1984 winner of the Nobel Peace Prize for his leadership in nonviolent efforts to end South Africa's policy of apartheid. In a profound way, the prize will serve to focus world attention on the outrightly racist policies and repression practiced in that country in maintaining a system of forced segregation and complete domination by the white minority.

At a press conference following Bishop Tutu's notification that he had won the prize, the Bishop charged that the South African Government would have to realize that "justice is going to win." He said, "This award is a tremendous political statement. It says that despite all distortions of truth, the world recognizes that we are striving for peace. It is a tremendous affirmation that our cause is just and our methods are praiseworthy." Bishop Tutu has repeatedly stressed that Western countries must exert political and economic pressure on the South African Government if change is to progress there without violence.

South Africa's institutionalized repression systematically denies blacks the most basic human rights and affects every aspect of their lives. South African law specifies, for example, that only those blacks "essential to the operation of the economy" — that is, employed — are allowed in urban areas. All others are restricted to assigned "homelands." Migrant workers, when reporting to urban areas for work, must leave behind in the homelands such "surplus appendages" as their wives, children and parents.

To date, the National Party, the governing power of South Africa since 1948 which made the apartheid system official policy, has sought to establish a homelands or "Bantustan" policy to supply South Africa's need for cheap black labor, while at the same time creating an illusion of "African" self-government. The party has succeeded in its first goal but not in the second. The highly publicized efforts of Bishop Tutu and the Rev. Leon H. Sullivan, a civil rights activist who devised a set of six principles in 1977 as guidelines for improving racial equality for blacks employed in the South African subsidiaries of

continued on page 6

INTERVIEW

President Robison addresses the capital fund drive, the drinking age, other issues

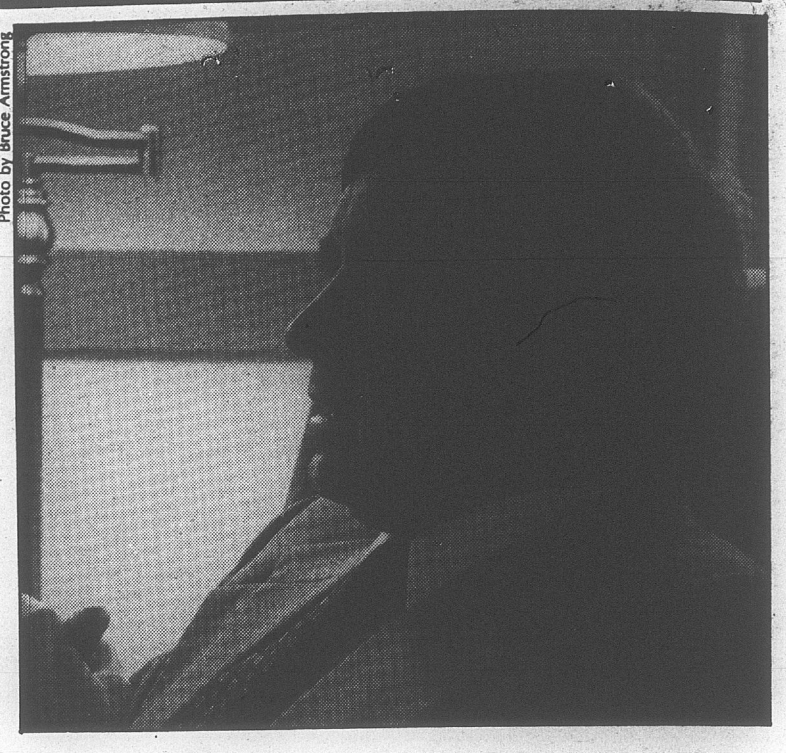


Photo by Bruce Armstrong

"We're very much affected by the ebbs and flows of the market."

With the announcement of the capital funds drive and the imminent increase of Vermont's drinking age, Middlebury College is about to enter a new era. Leading the College into that new age is President Olin Robison, who took the time two weeks ago to answer a few questions from **The Campus.**

The Campus: With the aid of the capital funds drive, will the College be able to level off tuition?

Robison: Probably not. It will probably track with inflation. This year, if you and your family are paying the full fee of $12,600, you're still paying only 74 to 75 percent of the cost of keeping you here, in budgeted terms. That means the cost is somewhere in the neighborhood of $17,000. The difference between that figure and tuition is in funds raised which are applied directly to the operating budget, and income on the endowment.

It really boils down to the fact that as the charges to families increase, the amount of money you need from gifts and investment income also increases proportionally. One hopes to keep the endowment going up in such a fashion that even as charges move up, the differential will remain fairly constant. So, one of the things I try not to do is to hold out hope that we can freeze tuition. That's simply an unrealistic goal.

I still claim publicly and privately, that the colleges like Middlebury, dollar for dollar, offer one of the best bargains in America today. A student comes to this beautiful, well-kept place and receives this extraordinary range of education; artistic, cultural, and recreational; as well as reasonably comfortable circumstances, with most of the cares of the world lifted from him. Yet if the charge is no more than it is, it's a bargain. I make few apologies for the fact that, in this kind of place the amount that is charged will probably continue to increase for all time at about the inflationary rate.

The Campus: The plans for the use of the money from the capital funds drive include several long range projects. Do you plan to stay at Middlebury to see them through?

Robison: I hope to.

The Campus: You plan to stay at Middlebury indefinitely?

Robison: It's my intention. I serve at the pleasure of the board of trustees.

The Campus: How do you think the results of next month's presidential election will effect the college in financial terms?

Robison: I doubt seriously the outcome of the presidential election has much bearing on how we do financially. Obviously the financial markets are significant for us because we have an endowment of about $100 million, the bulk of it invested in stocks. If one subscribes to the threory that the market is more friendly to Republicans, then there might be something to be said there. But I'm not much given to such interpretations. I think the market seems to have a life all its own. It is relatively indifferent over time to the coming and going of one presidency of one party or another.

The Campus: How is the endowment doing?

Robison: It's doing pretty well. The market's a little down right now. It would be better to ask next week, when it may have gone back up. We are at a point where we're very much effected by the ebbs and flows of the market.

The Campus: With the symposium on the Christ and the Bodhissatva, the East-West conference, and the economics conference, the College has played host to some pretty impressive gatherings this fall. How do these events fit in with the goals of the College?

Robison: I think they fit in marvelously well. These kinds of events bring excitement, intellectual stimulation, and vitality to the life of the campus, which is all good. It's all a plus. They also represent an enormous amount of work on the part of a lot of people to host many thousands of visitors. 3000 people heard the Dalai Lama on Saturday. When you add to that the parents weekends and the other events, it is a major logistical undertaking to do these things so that people come and go in comfort.

The Campus: It seems like every weekend there has been something of consequence going on on campus.

Robison: There has been. Right straight through from labor Day to Christmas with the exception of the Thanksgiving break. Even this weekend (October break), which has been a break for students, we've had the East-West conference.

The Campus: Has this been your busiest fall at Middlebury?

Robison: It certainly seems so right now. The level of activity is just about all I can handle. It's been wonderful.

The Campus: Are there long term financial pluses for hosting these events, as far as increasing the college's reputation?

Robison: It's hard to see what the specific financial ramifications are of becoming better known. However, it is clearly in the college's interest to become better known all over the country, and so we spend money doing that.

When Mr. Buckley comes here, and tapes two programs of "Firing Line" for national television, the money that we put into that, as far as the college is concerned, is a public relations expense.

When Mr. Buckley's programs air, it will be very clear that this event, this significant event, is taking place at Middlebury College. There will be some five to ten million viewers. What is that worth to the College? The answer is I don't know, but I'm convinced that over time the cumulative total of those things has a significant impact on the image of the College, of the College's capacity to raise money. More importantly, it influences the nature of our applicant pool.

The Campus: How is the raising of the drinking age going to effect long term plans. The College is going to have to pick up the brunt of students' social needs. How will money from the capital funds drive be applied to that?

Robison: I haven't given the slightest thought to relating the capital fund drive to the rasied drinking age. I think that it seems evident now that the drinking age is going to go up, here as all over the country. I do not know what we will do. I do not yet know if what we will do is going to be different from what we do now. I assume that there will be a number of differences, but I also know that there are a number of states where the drinking age is already 21. I assmume that our dean's office will be in conversation with their counterpart offices in other places where this problem has already been addressed. I'm sure that we will do things differently, but I'm not sure how.

The Campus: Is there money from the capital funds drive set aside for a student center?

Robison: There's a great deal of talk about a student center, but that's yet another of those places where the life of an academic institution changes ranther quickly. During the last two or three years, when all the material leading to the capital campaign was being prepared, we heard almost no discussion of a student center, until this last year when the discussions about the shape and nature of the cpaital campaign allocations were virtually complete.

You will see almost nothing in the capital campaign literature about a student center. That does not mean we won't have one. It just means that in the earlier stages of this campaign no one stepped forward and said this is a pressing issue. This autumn, and late last spring, it seems to have become a pressing issue. All of a sudden it's terribly important, and I accept that as a given. But I also know that two years ago when we were having these long elaborate discussions, not a single person in a single meeting spoke up and said,"We need a student center it really ought to be at the center of this campaign." Not one person.

The Campus: Do you think that's because now, unlike two years ago, people realize the drinking age is going up, and students need a place besides downtown to gather?

Robison: I think that that is a very convenient juxtaposition, and I think we're all going to talk an awful lot about it now. But two years ago it hadn't crossed the mind of a single person. And that's neither good, bad nor indifferent. It's just that as times change, interests and priorities change. There appears to be an assumption behind what your're saying: that if we build a student center, somehow or another that will address the fact that 18 year olds will not be allowed to drink. Are you suggesting that they would be able to drink in a student center?

The Campus: No. It's simply that the students are going to need a place to meet and socialize outside their dorms when downtown is cut off from them by the increased drinking age.

Robison: So that the record is clear, I think it would be wonderful if we could have a more expansive student center with what might be called multipurpose social space. I hope very much that sometime in near to intermediate terms we are going to be able to meet that need. I also think that it would be unrealistic for me to encourage students who are at Middlebury to think that need is going to be met while they are still students.

The time it takes to build general interest, gain support, make plans, raise money, do contracts and build is multiple years. So that for those of you who are strongly suggesting that it is time to address this, you too are participating in plans for the future, because it's really unlikely, certainly unlikely that any of you who are juniors or seniors, are ever going to benefit from such while you're students. It just takes a longer time than that.

The dormitory we're talking about now, we have been talking about for almost 18 months. The trustees will make a final decision this Friday. If that happens, we will get into detailed drawings, we will go to bid this winter, we will break ground this spring, and students will be in that dormitory in autumn of 1986. That's a project that has gone along at a pretty good clip. But from the day a few of us sat down and addressed a number of problems and came to the conclusion that we really ought to be thinking about a new dorm, from that day to the day the first student walks in, with his or her suitcase, is a minimum of three years. And so, there is not going to be any student center rising up out of our rocky soil overnight.

I think there will be a student center, but there's a good bit of consensus building that has to take place. We're much closer, for instance, to building a new arts center, simply because that has been talked about.

"I still claim publicly and privately that the colleges like Middlebury , dollar for dollar, offer one of the best bargains in America today."

Gubernatorial candidates debate major issues

By Heather McConnell

On Oct. 17, at the Kirk Alumni Center, three of Vermont's five gubernatorial candidates, Lieutenant Governor Madeleine Kunin (Dem), Attorney General John Easton (Rep) and Trinity College Associate Professor of Economics William Wicker (Libertarian) met to discuss and debate some of the issues of the campaign. The other two candidates, Richard Gottlieb of the Liberty Union Party and Marion Wagner of the Citizen's Party declined the invitation.

The debate was organized by the League of Women Voters with help from Political Forum. The program was hosted by the Addison County League and the Business and Professional Women of Middlebury.

Sylvia Robison, President Robison's wife, began the program by thanking the sponsors and then introduced Tim Lewis, announcer for WFAD, who acted as mediator for the debate. After a statement from each candidate, questions from the audience were fielded.

Kunin began by giving a brief synopsis of her history; her beginnings in the League, three terms in the state legislature and serving on the House Appropriations Committee, of which she was chairman for one term. She stressed the difficulty of allocating resources fairly and her competence in this area. In environmental and educational issues, she continued, "I think we have to make new initiatives."

Wicker's speech focused on the Libertarian view of politics. He gave the audience a quick quiz, asking "Are taxes too high, is government too big, and is government too involved (in people's affairs)?" He suggested that people answering these questions with a "yes," should vote for him.

Easton, who stood so the audience could see him, stressed his nine years of experience in the executive (as opposed to Kunin's legislature) branch of government. He stressed the need to maintain a balanced budget without increasing the tax burden. He also described the present amount of aid to the public school system.

After Easton had finished, and seated himself again, Lewis commented "We'll try to stay seated for the radio audience." In her rebuttal, Kunin contrasted her experience as lieutenant governor, to that of Easton's, as attorney general. She suggested a more modest education aid increase of 20 percent and commented, "The budget is a tool to create policy change."

Wicker focused on the "lack of competition" in Vermont schools and suggested a $500 tax incentive to each student attending competing private institutions.

Easton, addressing Kunin, suggested that experience in the executive branch was more valuable because legislators only work "part-time." He then described Kunin, as a "born-again fiscal conservative" and promised that, "I'll never propose a program unless I tell you what the price tag is and where the money's coming from."

A short 60 second break followed, during which written questions from the audience were collected.

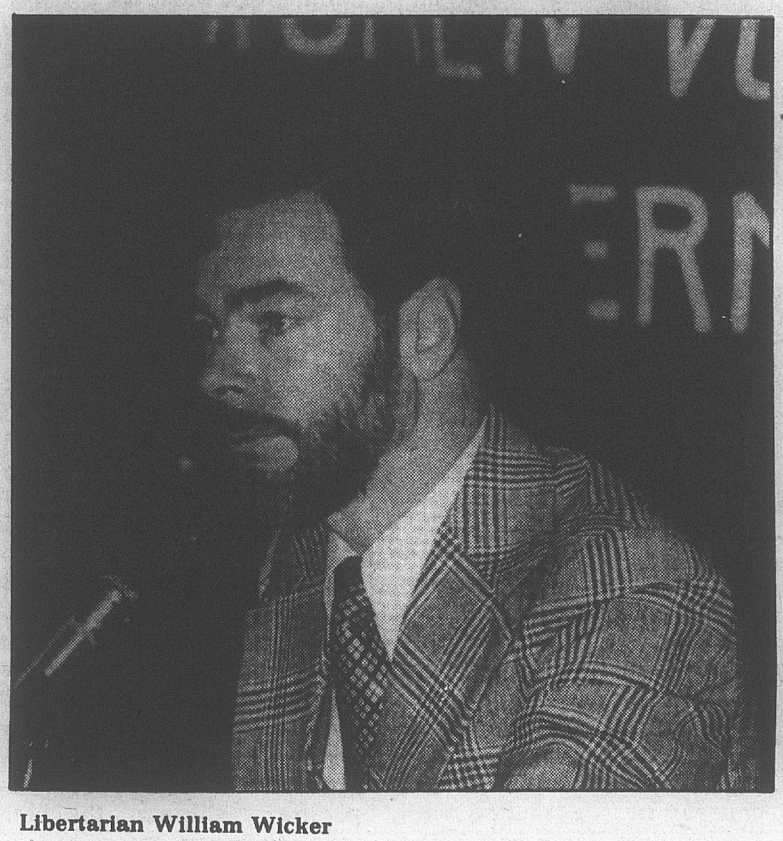
The first issue presented involved the change in the drinking age and the possibility of exempting college students and-or including a grandfather clause.

Kunin replied with a "no" to both queries; stating the former to be "uninvokable and discriminatory" and the latter "tough to enforce." However, she resented the "arm-twisting of the federal government" but approves of a higher drinking age.

Wicker said he felt the drinking age should be 18 and said he would sue the federal

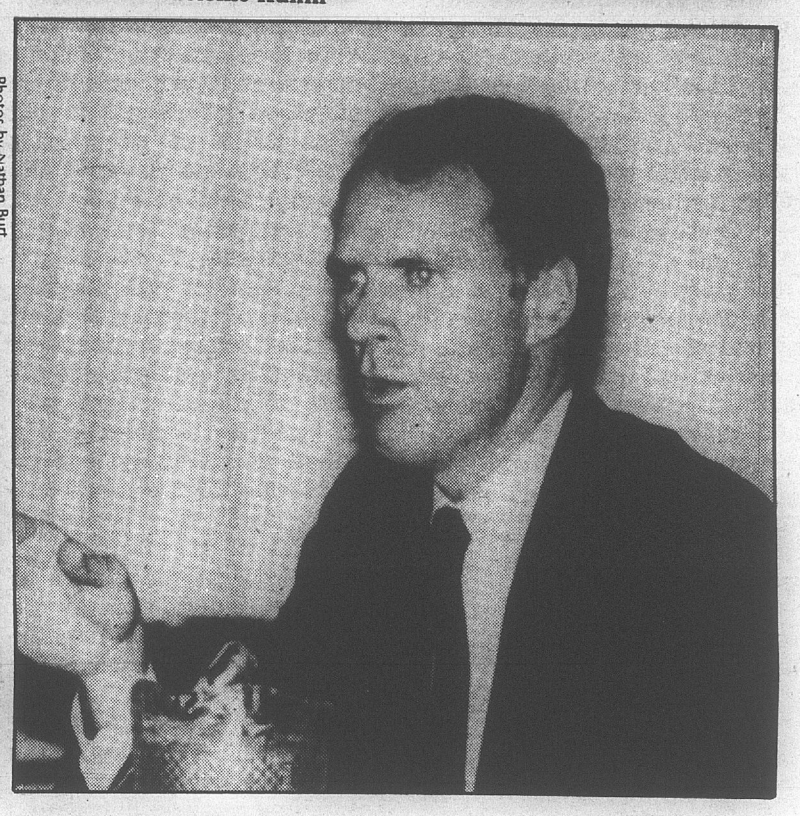
continued on page 5

Democrat Madeleine Kunin



Libertarian William Wicker

Photos by Nathan Burt



Republican John Easton

College initiates summer institute

By Sandy Hunt

The College has received a $72,000 grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities to conduct a summer institute for teacher educators in June, 1985. The humanities institute, "Toward of More Perfect Union: Studies in American Federalism, 1781-1860," will be held for 20 social studies teacher educators from colleges and universities across the country.

The institute at Middlebury is unique in that it is the first NEH sponsored summer program designed specifically for teacher educators. Richard Dollase, director of teacher education and associate professor of education, will act as project director for the Institute. Dollase proposed the summer program because of what he termed an "isolation between trainers and teachers of specific disciplines." He said, "the real problem of teacher education in America is the separation of faculty into departments." He felt that if teacher educators worked more closely with humanities professors, they "should produce better quality teachers."

Dollase outlined three major purposes of the institute, the first of which is to update teacher educators in the history of nineteenth century federalism. A second purpose, as stated in the proposal, is to "examine ways to integrate the humanities within the teacher education curriculum, particularly focusing on procedures for analyzing the great texts and handling evidence in the humanities." The third purpose is to develop plans for teacher educators to collaborate with humanities scholars in teaching seminars at their respective colleges.

The twenty participants will be college instructors who are directly involved in teaching prospective social studies teachers. After the institute, the participants are expected to implement some type of innovation at their institutions based on ideas they learned and developed. Dollase feels that "a lot of colleges will be receptive."

The actual format of the institute will involve lectures or seminar sessions, small-group discussions, and curriculum workshops. In addition, each week a distinguished scholar will conduct a seminar to offer perspectives on that week's topic.

John McCardell, associate professor of history and academic coordinator of the institute, and Barbara Bellows, assistant professor of history, will conduct the lectures and seminars which

continued on page 5

Forum considers health care

By Don Hall

Health care was the primary topic of discussion at Student Forum's Oct. 21 meeting. Forum Chairman Kley Parkhurst invited Jim Daley, executive director of Porter Hospital, and Susan Kalma, director of the Parton Health Center, to discuss possible options if the College alters its current health care services. Though not yet a formal proposal, the administration is considering closing the infirmary from 11 P.M. to 7 A.M. During these hours, students needing medical attention would go to Porter Hospital.

Daley first emphasized that no proposal of this kind has been made by either Porter Hospital or Middlebury College. He did say that if an agreement is worked out, Porter Hospital would reserve a small number of beds for ill students who would be transported to the hospital by Campus Security. Daley also told the group that Porter is working on having 24 hour physician coverage by February.

Susan Kalma gave a brief presentation on how often students visit the infirmary. During the 1983-84 school year, the infirmary had 11,000 outpatient visits, an average of 48 students a day. Thirty-six percent of last year's senior class visited more than ten times.

Though there has been no proposal made to change the infirmary's hours, the large majority of students present were against such a move by the administration, citing the accessibility and helpfulness of the current health care situation.

East-West conference analyzes relations

By Ann Villet

On Oct.13 and 14, Middlebury College hosted the Fall meeting of the Institute for East-West Security Studies. The board of directors and members of the Academic Advisory Committee were transported from all points on Thursday Oct. 11 to the Breadloaf campus. There, they engaged in an "International Dialogue" for the following four days.

The Institute's main objective is to serve as a vehicle for reducing the tensions between East and West relations. This is a vital issue not just to the United States and the Soviet Union (as superpowers) but to the European nations as well. For this reason the conference focused on our respective strategic policy and the role that the European block must have in its further growth.

These meetings are generally not open to the public or the press. They serve mainly to explore new developments and continue an exchange of ideas and opinions betweeen the representatives of various countries. In addition to officials linked directly to political institutions of the East and West, representatives include men and women of high corporate, academic, and media positions. Once assembled they can converse in both a formalized atmosphere (during panel discussions and Board meetings) and an informal one (over meals, cocktails, and other breaks).

The first of the larger panel discussions took place on Saturday morning in Upper Proctor Lounge. Its objective was to discuss the current policy between the United States and the Soviet Union specifically. Members expressed pointed concern over the need to bring back a "proper political environment," between the two nations to reinstate an effective negotiation process. Some members believe that our current "crisis of communication" with the Soviet Union can not be remedied in and along the same terms used in the 70's used.

One member described the Helsinky Accord as no more than a "holding process" at present. Although use of this kind of bilateral agreement on limitation should be continued, it must only be done so in view of the more long term and far reaching changes for the future.

The long term changes involve a re-definition of our roles in two areas of negotiation. We must "re-think the nature of war." With numbers of tactical and long range missiles ranging in the thousands in Europe alone, including anti-satellite and other strategic defense missiles, we can no longer think on the conventional war level. "It is only possible to make the rubble bounce so many times, and the battle ground is likely to be Europe."

Dr. Victor Symonides, director of the Polish Institute of International Affairs (left) took part in a U.S.-U.S.S.R. security panel discussion, with Dr. Robert Legvold (right), associate director of the Haraman Inst., Columbia U.

Photo by Eric Borg

Participants in the second panel discussion, including representives from France, Yugoslavia, West Germany, and Poland, continued to discuss East-West strategy, but brought their own views more into focus. The consensus was that although the arms power is held principally by the US and the Soviet Union, new alliances must include a global "code of conduct." According to some members it must be a multi-dimensional code involving all partners on equal levels and address not only the zones to which warheads are being deployed, but also the specific types being used.

The panelists also expressed hopes that negotiations on an economic level could become more viable. A many-leveled policy ranging from generalities to specifics should eliminate any danger of a "bloody rule" by the two superpowers.

It is hoped that this kind of individual interaction will bring about the steps needed by government to begin a new negotiation process. By joint knowledge, understanding, and compromise, the global "chess game" will perhaps come to an end.

History offers new position

By Chris Reed

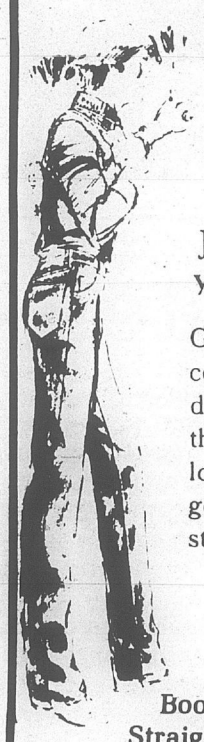
The History Department is currently in the process of recruiting a Latin American historian to teach in the 1985-86 academic year. Applicants must be fluent in Spanish; the new professor will lead Latin American culture and civilization courses in conjunction with the Spanish Department. The new position is being funded by the Dana Grant for interdisciplinary positions.

According to Travis Jacobs, chairman of the history department, "The creation of a long overdue position in Latin American history (will) meet fundamental intellectual needs, institutional needs (Middlebury College's national reputation) and student needs." Jacobs added that the current domestic turmoil in many Latin American countries and its effect on the U.S. give further importance to the program, although the idea was conceived before the recent developments there.

John McCardell Jr., associate professor of history, is acting chairman for the selection process. McCardell noted, "We have not had many applicants yet – not more than twenty." McCardell said, however, that he thought there would be a last minute crunch of applicants just prior to the Oct. 31 deadline.

Interviews will be held at the American Historical Meeting in December and at the College in January. Members of both the history and Spanish departments will conduct the interviews. According to McCardell, the actual selection should be made before spring: "We would like to have the position filled by the time the catalogue is printed in February."

Levi's®



Denims & Cords

Just the way you like 'em.

Get Levi's® corduroy & denim jeans for the long trim look that never goes out of style.

Bootcut & Straight leg:

Men's— $19.99

Students— $16.99

501's (Shrink-to-Fit)

$18.99

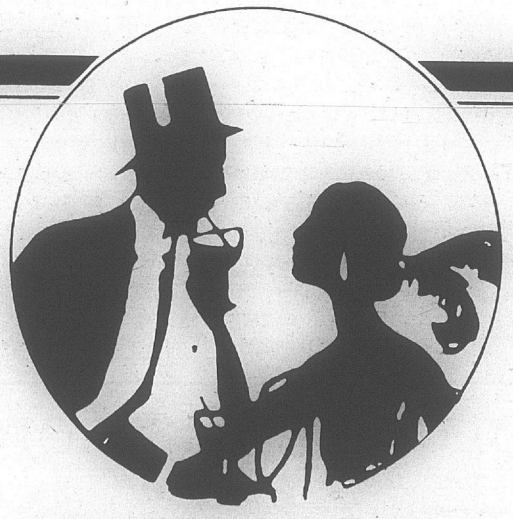
Smart Shoppers Shop

LAZARUS

DEPARTMENT STORE

Main St. Middlebury

Come in and register for our annual Fall and Christmas drawing (no purchase necessary).Over $500 given away in free merchandise.



Affordable Fine Dining...

FIRE & ICE RESTAURANT

26 Seymour Street

Middlebury

Reservations: 388-7166

Major Credit Cards

Every SUNDAY BUFFET

Noon — 3 p.m.

All the SHRIMP you can Shell and Eat

Also — roast beef, quiche, stuffed filet of sole, ham or roast pork, clams on the half shell, pasta, cheeses, fresh fruits, green salad, bread bar, sticky buns and more.

Plus the dessert of your choice.

10c per inch 9.95 Children 7.95 Senior Citizens

PLUS... try our new SALAD BAR

Light Entertainment

Every Friday and Saturday Nights

-No Cover Charge-

College and Medical Center consider health service contract

By Rena Bartlett

Porter Medical Center has proposed to enter into a contract with the College to provide physician services to Middlebury students through the Emergency Room and inpatient services at the hospital. Should the proposal go into effect, students may have to go to Porter Hospital for many of their medical needs.

Specifically, the proposal states: "As of Jan. 1, 1984, the emergency room at the hospital will have on duty 24 hours a day a physician trained in family practice." Currently, the hospital has a physician on duty on weekends and at other times on call. Because of the enormous costs involved, as well as impracticality, the College does not employ a full-time physician at the health center.

Should the proposal go through, students may have to go to the hospital emergency room when they need to see a doctor, and they would see a nurse or nurse practitioner there for their other health care needs. In addition, the health center would possibly close at night and the inpatient unit there, which currently has ten beds, would also be closed. If such were the case, a special corridor at the hospital would be reserved for college students.

Steven Rockefeller, dean of the College stated two weeks ago that "no decision has been made as to whether it is advisable for the college to enter into the proposed contract with Porter Medical Center." Rockefeller said that he was coordinating an effort to explore the proposal thoroughly and consider its advantages and disadvantages.

The Community Council will meet today to evaluate the proposal and discuss the issue in terms of: how much money the College will save with the reduced health care costs; how the College will maintain quality health care; whether or not the proposed plan will be convenient for the students; and what the effects the absence of health care on campus at night will be. The meeting is open to the public and the Community Council encourages students to come and share their views.

If approved, the proposal should prove financially beneficial to both the College and the hospital. However, Rockefeller emphasized that "the College will not enter into a relationship with Porter Medical Center if it means a serious loss in health care."

College will hold summer institute for teacher educators

continued from page 3

will emphasize the use of primary source materials. The first week will consider the Constitution and various impulses toward nationality. The guest scholar will be Professor Gordon Wood of Brown University, author of *Creation of the American Republic*.

The second week will investigate the early national period and political conflicts of the 1790's, including states' rights. Pauline Maier, professor of history at MIT and author of *From Resistance to Revolution* and an article about John C. Calhoun and political thought in the nineteenth century, will be the guest lecturer. The third week will address the problems of majority rule and minority rights and the secession of the southern states leading to the Civil War. William Cooper of Louisiana State, author of *Politics of Slavery* and *Liberty and Slavery* will be the final guest scholar.

McCardell said he hopes that emphasizing the great texts will "lead teacher educators and future teachers back to substantial and lately neglected sources of American political history." He added, "A teacher should have a mastery of the primary materials first," before reverting to secondary sources.

The small-group discussions will serve to get feedback on how the institute is going and help prepare the participants for integrating humanities material and methodology into their teacher education programs.

There will be four curriculum workshops focusing on: Great Texts and Non-college-bound Students; Great Texts and College-bound Students; Writing and the Great Texts; and Computer and Humanities Teaching.

Dollase plans to have a follow-up conference in March, 1986 to evaluate the effectiveness of the institute. Eight participants will return with a humanities scholar from their university to share data on what changes took place.

Gubernatorial candidates debate

continued from page 3

government for the highway funds that were "paid by Vermonters." He questioned the constitutionality of such a law but did state that stiffer penalties are needed.

Easton called the law a "form of blackmail" by the federal government but said it was impractical to fight it. Although he believes the drinking age should be 18, he would raise it for highway funds. He, too, agreed with Wicker on stiffer penalities.

Another question, addressed to Easton, asked for his views on women's issues.

Easton cited his past experience as having "been able to take a real role in assisting women." He believes in a woman's right to have an abortion but would "follow the law of the land as enunciated by the Supreme Court."

Kunin pointed out her past involvement with the League and expressed disappointment that the ERA had not passed, saying, "I didn't think we'd have to go that round again." She believes abortion is a "personal choice" but agreed with Easton on following the Supreme Court's lead.

Wicker suggested the ERA be extended to include ethnic background and religion as well as sex. He described abortion as "not fit concern for the government" and added that he would "deregulate occupational licensing" which some feel is discriminatory towards women.

Another major issue brought up was the environmental policy of Vermont.

Kunin felt that it was important to "maintain the environmental quality; clean air, clean water and open spaces." She suggested a "mini super-fund" to help clear up the toxic waste problem. Kunin commented that if she was governor, and George Bush, vice-president, she would "give George Bush a can of maple syrup and a barrel of acid rain" because that's what is killing the trees.

Easton replied that since he would be governor he would handle the situation but was interrupted by Kunin, saying, "Don't be too sure!," to which the audience broke into applause.

Wicker, who also expressed concern over acid rain, suggested increased corporate liability for the problem.

Easton planned to attack the problem in two ways: in Congress and in the courts. He also felt that both Congress and the EPA" have failed the state of Vermont.

Many students, faculty members and townspeople attended the debate. All three candidates got a chance to give their views to a receptive audience. Said Charlotte Hammond, president of the Addison County League of Women Voters, "There's been a substantial increase in voter registration this year. We run out of voter registration forms! I'm encouraged!"

Ben Franklin
Better quality for less
Curtains— Rugs— Hardware— Fabrics—
Toys— Pet Supplies— Candy
Stationery— Picture Frames
A Complete Variety Store
Downtown Middlebury

What kind of fool am I?

Feste— one of the most enigmatic characters in Shakespeare's plays.

The Monarch Notes on William Shakespeare's works are excellent study aids that help you form your own ideas through comparison with others.

We have a wide selection of study aides for great works of literature at

THE COLLEGE STORE.

Welcome Parents

Super Weekend Specials!

Farrell's Country Clothes
Serving Middlebury Students
Since 1926

Divestment: seeking solutions

continued from page 1

American Companies, make it unlikely that the South African Government will fully realize its policy.

The Sullivan Principles—which call for desegregation in the workplace, equality of pay for and opportunity for blacks, and financial aid to improve the communities from which the signatory companies draw their black employees— have received mixed ratings on their effectiveness. Only 120 of 350 American companies doing business in South Africa have signed the Sullivan statement, but the principles have helped to create a general climate in which progress toward racial desegration is being made, albeit slowly. While signatory companies generally report improvements in desegregation in the workplace, very few gains have been reported in training blacks for managerial positions. Companies such as Ford Motor Co. and Kellogg, however, have been precedent setting in their particular accomplishments to this end.

Bishop Tutu has been named as Nobel recipient at a time when the topics of divestment and corporate responsibility have reached a high level of debate and concern throughout the United States. Since the mid-1970's, debate has been particularly strong on U.S. college and university campuses.

The divestiture debate has led many schools to completely revise their investment policies. Michigan State, Hampshire College, Boston U., Miami U. and the University of Massachusetts, among others have moved to completely divest themselves of all their stock and investments in all companies doing business in South Africa.

Many concerned colleges have adopted the more moderate policy of selective divestment whereby the colleges only maintain investments in companies that uphold high ethical standards such as those specified in the Sullivan statement. Colby's policy of investment states that the school will: "Endorse the Sullivan Principles; seek information from portfolio corporations regarding their South African employment practices and urge them to adopt policies aimed at ending racial discrimination; support, and where appropriate, initiate shareholder petitions to implement the Sullivan principles; and dispose of its holdings in companies that do not demonstrate adequate initiative in implementing progressive policies and practices."

By contrast with Colby, Middlebury's policy of investment has remained practically unaffected by the debate over divestiture. The most official statement of the College's policy (although there is no requirement that the trustees abide by it when directing the college's investments) was given in the April 13, 1981 faculty meeting after the faculty had voted to divest the College's funds. Nicholas Clifford, academic vice president of the College, read the following statement which was co-signed by Hilton Wick, then president ot the board of trustees:

"For a number of years, Middlebury College has been concerned with the problems raised by investment in those firms doing business in South Africa. The College has no holdings in South African companies, but does include holdi ngs in a few American companies who operate in that country. Our stake in each is small, however, and their own involvement in South Africa is relatively insignificant. The College supports the general principles of the Sullivan statement, which seeks to identify those concerns that are trying to improve the conditions under which the black majority lives and works in that country. We have instructed our investment advisors that we wish to invest only in those firms who have actually indicated their agreement to abide by the Sullivan Principles."

When asked if this was indeed the College's "official policy;" and if it was, how the College explained its owning stock in several companies doing business in South Africa which hadn't signed the Sullivan statement (These included in 1983, Amdahl with an investment of $623,000; Baker Int'l, $127,563; and

continued on page 20

Fund drive launched

continued from page 1

Office and the alumni will all be spending a large portion of the next five years working on this project.

According to projections, $45 million will be given by individuals and $15 million will come from corporations and foundations. $35.5 million of the individual donations will be in the form of capital gifts, with the additional 9.5 million coming from the alumni family. Clearly, the capital gifts total is the most ambitious. David Rahr and his staff will manage the solicitation of gifts of over $10,000 from a targetted group of about 1200 people. According to the table of gifts, about 250 gifts averaging $150,000 each are needed to reach the $35.5 million subtotal.

At the Homecoming Dinner Saturday night an advance total of $15 million was announced by Robison.

Dorm plans shown

continued from page 1

will be the first "sun trap" on campus, in that it will provide wind protection and good sun exposure.

The connected house has an upstairs apartment which will be used by the director of the language schools in summer. Barnes said that during the winter it will probably house "four very lucky students."

The dorm's barn style roof is important, according to Barnes, because "it will be up high enough not to encroach on top floor rooms." The roof is the same style as that of the Forest Wings, and will not provide space problems like Hepburn or Gifford top floor residents face.

A TV lounge is planned for the dorm, as well as several other permanant lounges. Several rooms can be used as doubles during the academic year and as lounges or classrooms for the summer language school.

The size of most rooms in the dorm has not been changed from the original plan of ten feet by twelve feet. The rooms will include large windows directly opposite the doorway so that, as Barnes said, "You can look straight through, out onto the Adirondacks." Some of the singles will be connected to make two room doubles, but the decision as to how many has not been made.

The cost of building the dorm has been estimated at between $3.5 million and $4 million.

At a meeting later Friday, the trustees approved the plans. Barnes will now go ahead with final preconstruction plans. He is optimistic about the future of the dorm, saying "This dormitory is going somewhere." If all goes according to plan, construction will start next spring.

OPTIMUM HEALTH CENTER
RIPTON. VT. 388-4132
Come try our Hot tub, sauna, or massage services
PROFESSIONAL * PRIVATE
PEACEFUL
OPEN WED-SAT * BY APP'T.
Serving this community since 1977

USED BOOKS
Thousands of Titles
Fiction, Academic, Technical, Leisure
BREAD LOAF BOOK SHOP
Rte. 125, East Middlebury
388-3502

Emilio's
SIMPLY: THE BEST!
WEEKEND SPECIALS:
FREE APPLE with every grinder purchased
GENESEE Beer- $2.45, 6 Pack
BUSCH Beer- $2.80, 6 Pack
FOLINARI SOAVE— Only $4.50 for 1.5 liter magnum
One College Street
Middlebury, Vermont 05753
388-7290

Sunday Brunch
At Its Best
10:30- 3:00
Owner Chef Woody Danforth
388-4182
Open 11:30 a.m.- Midnight
WOODY'S
BAKERY LANE MIDDLEBURY

WilliWear
WilliSmith
PETER HAWKES
FROG HOLLOW MILL, MIDDLEBURY
1ST FL. MENS WEAR
2ND FL. LADIES WEAR

Leuchtenberg discusses trends toward political re-allignment

By Kate Champion

The night of the Vice-Presidential debate, William E. Leuchtenburg, historian and author, discussed whether or not there has been a political re-allignment in the United States as great as the Republican period following the Civil War and the Democrats' coalition created by F.D. Roosevelt.

"A political re-allignment seems improbable for there has not been a cataclysmic event comparable to the Civil War or the Great Depression," Leuchtenburg said, "but it's arguable that an accumulation of developments: the Civil Rights revolution, the feminist movement, changes in the economy and the shape of the social order might give birth to a new party system."

Leuchtenburg said the democratic party could rejuvenate the FDR coalition, strengthening existing democratic allegiances and encouraging new sources of support; however, given Walter F. Mondale's success as the Democratic Presidential nominee this year he discounted that possibility for re-allignment.

He suggested that there are many analysts who say "the 1984 election will signal the emergence of a new party system characterized by Republican predominance and conservative political orientation."

But because most people in the United States who identify themselves with a particular party call themselves democrats, Leuchtenburg was unwilling to say we have entered a new conservative political period.

In supporting his theory that there is a trend to reorganize the floundering FDR coalition to defeat Reagan in 1984, Leuchtenburg said, "One of the reasons that Reagan quotes FDR so frequently, and so out of context, is an attempt to reverse that trend."

Denying that either party has achieved dominance in the political system today, Leuchtenburg said that "those who do not identify with either party, approximately 30 percent of the electorate, "could turn a close contest into a landslide."

He said that the rise of mass media, especially television, has made "parties seem less pertinent and personalities of candidates seem more salient."

So eventhough 70 percent of the electorate will vote based on historical biases, the 30 percent of unalligned voters could be the beginning of a new political order.

Senior Adam Arkel was left with a question after hearing the lecture: "To what degree were his (Leuchtenburg's) conclusions the wishful thinking of an old school liberal? It's just hard to suppose that intellectuals such as he would be willing to admit that the day of their ideology is over."

In describing how absolute party allegiances were and are in certain sections of the United States Leuchtenberg told a story about Alfred Packer. "In 1874 Packer was convicted of killing five Coloradan prospectors and eating them. In sentencing him the judge said, 'There were only six democrats in Hinsdale County and you ate five of them. I sentence you to hang as a warning against further reducing the democratic population of this county.' Packer escaped hanging and to this day the student cafeteria at the University of Colorado is called The Alfred E. Packer Grill in his honor."

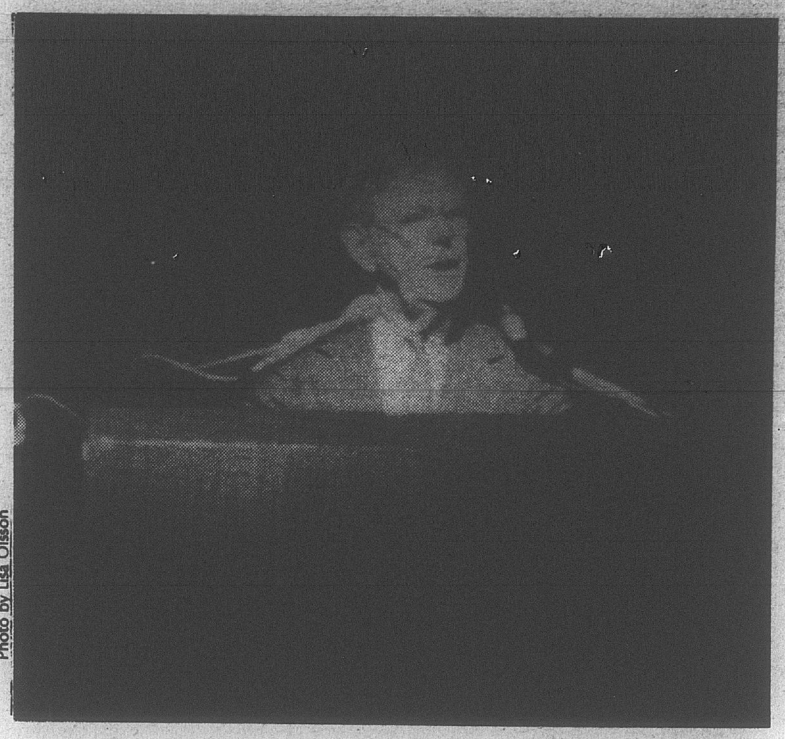


Photo by Lisa Olsson

William Leuchtenburg told his audience in Dana that he did not forsee an era of Republican political dominance in the near future.

SIT ON IT

Just once. And you will never settle for any ordinary chair again. Doctor designed and artist inspired, the BackSaver is hand crafted from durable, elegant woods, upholstered in your choice of rich, easy care fabrics.
Common chairs are a pain in the back. This one is called the BackSaver for a reason. It is a most extra-ordinary chair. Just sit on it.

It works with gravity, keeping the natural curves of your spine aligned, for hours of relaxed, back saving comfort.

Come in and sit on The BackSaver Chair at:

THE PURPLE COW

The BackSaver Chair

57 Main St. Middlebury

Mon.-Sat. 10-5

Your Year for Gold

Now Save $25 on 14K Gold College Rings

Now that it's time to purchase your college ring, think about choosing the finest—a 14K gold college ring from ArtCarved.

Designed and handcrafted for lasting value, an ArtCarved 14K gold college ring is now more affordable than ever. For a limited time only, you can save $25 on the style of your choice. Stop by to see the entire ArtCarved collection and custom options. Remember, it's your year for gold!

ARTCARVED® CLASS RINGS

November 1 10— 3 THE COLLEGE STORE

Date Time Place

Study Abroad Through Syracuse University.

Study in one of SU's 27 academic programs conducted in **England, France, Italy, Spain,** and other locations. Grants are available for a semester, a year, or a summer of study abroad.

SEND TODAY FOR OUR CATALOG!

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

dipa Phone _____

School _____

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY DIVISION OF INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS ABROAD
119 Euclid Avenue, Syracuse, New York 13210 (315) 423-3471

Brown Pool splashes with enthusiasm of young swimmers

By Laura Cook

Three nights a week, you'll find Brown pool splashing with children. They are learning to swim with the help of a group of Middlebury student instructors, headed by senior Kathy McDermott. The program allows faculty and staff children, ages two and older, to perfect their swimming skills on Tuesdays and Wednesdays and to become familiar with lifesaving techniques in a class for older children on Thursdays.

Students with their WSI (Water Safety Instruction Certificate) have been offering the service for several years. Although it is little publicized, it is inexpensive and convenient and has become extremely popular, this year involving about seventy-five children and twenty-five instructors.

Student teachers come from all classes and have different backgrounds in swimming instruction. Many, like senior Brenda Birhman and sophomore Mike Davis have been teaching at pools since highschool, and some still do so during the summer. Juniors Debbie Porter and Tara Hartnett, on the other hand, both received their WSI at Middlebury during their freshman year and went on to teach sophomore year. Some instructors are also lifeguards at the pool, but others prefer simply to work with the children.

Most students have similar reasons for instructing. The most common motivation is simply the enjoyment of working with children. Junior Cory Zanin said, "The most rewarding times are when you see the most improvement in the kids, I think, and seeing that they enjoy it, too."

Many instructors who teach at pools in the summer find they miss kids during the year. Since the Tuesday and Wednesday lessons are private, instructors get to know their students and sometimes continue for up to two years with the same child.

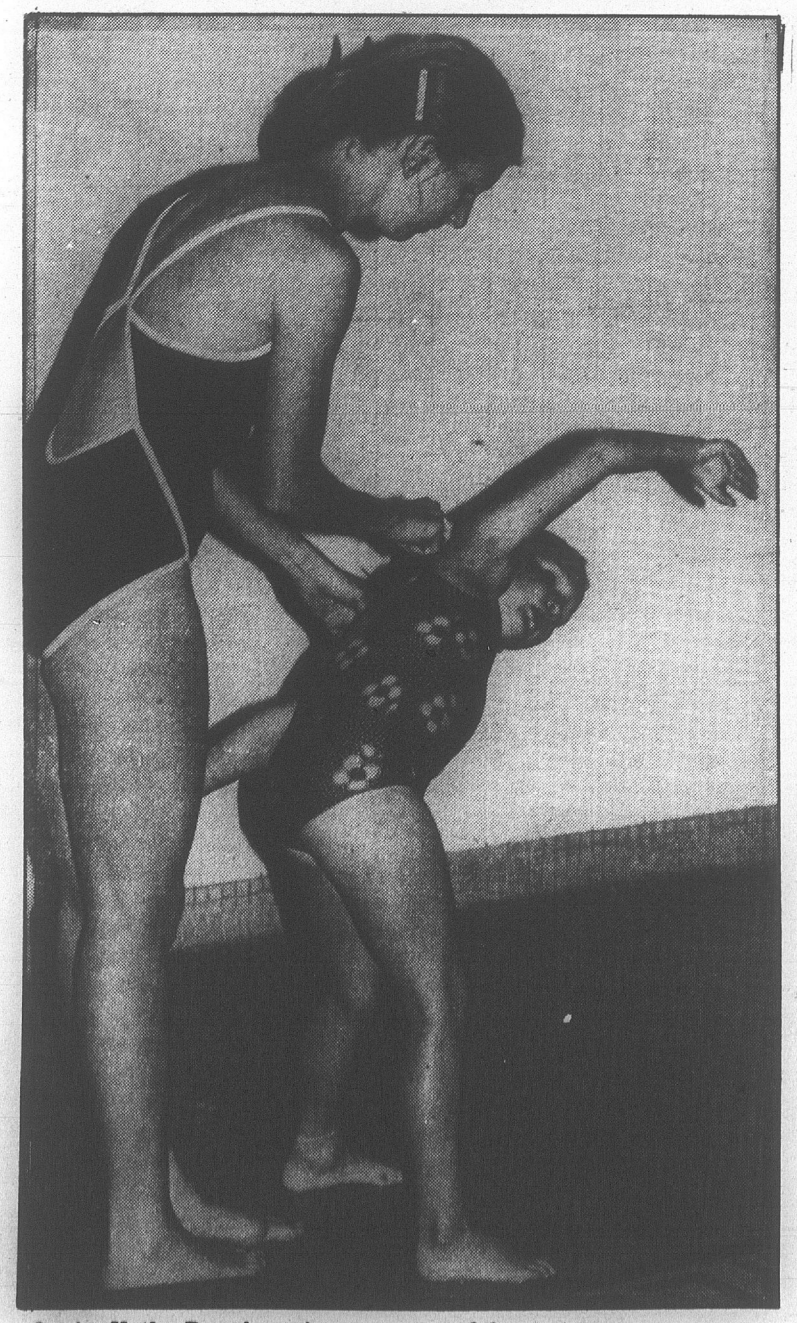
As Mary Maguire says, "Private lessons are an advantage. One on one is a better learning experience than group lessons . . . You don't have the trouble of different levels of ability." She finds two to three to be the best age to begin teaching, before children have developed a fear of water. McDermott also enjoys working with younger children. She believes an added advantage is that the lessons are a nice study break.

When asked about the difficulties of working with children, the major problem was disciplinary. "You have to set the ground rules, and then you can have fun," explained Porter. "Otherwise, they can take advantage of you." There is also the occasional shy or apprehensive child to be won over. Maguire finds it helpful to incorporate games into the lesson. In general, she believes patience is the key.

Zanin agrees. "It takes a special talent if you want to work with kids. It really takes a lot of patience. But, I think you can learn so much from little kids."

Overall, the instructors' attitude toward the program was epitomized by one student's comment, "It's easy, good money, and a lot of fun."

Instructors, faculty, and their children have all been enthusiastic about swim lessons at Brown pool.



Junior Kathy Donahue gives some out of the pool instruction to the daughter of a faculty member. Photos by Nathan Burt

Students win "Green Chicken"

By Paul Oyer

The Middlebury College mathematics department beat Williams College in the seventh annual "Green Chicken" math contest here in Middlebury last weekend. The contest usually takes place the weekend that the two schools meet in football. But this year's match was held off, giving the Pythagorean Panthers time to brush up on their math skills.

Senior Brian Aldershof and Junior Kate Lewin led the Middlebury squad with scores of 39 out of a possible 50. Senior Josh Paris and Junior George Berry rounded out the top four with 31 each, giving Middlebury a team score of 140. Though Williams had the top two scores, including a perfect paper, their total only reached 132.

The annual event is named for the prize which the winner gets to keep for a year. The green chicken is an unwanted, ugly decoration, given to Robert Martin, professor of mathematics, by his mother-in-law. Martin and a Williams professor who he worked with at the University of Pennsylvania started the competition as a way for students and faculty from the two schools to meet. The annual contest serves as a warm-up to the Putnam exam, a nation wide math competition. Williams has the series advantage with four wins, to Middlebury's two. One match ended in draw.

After the match, Paris said, "I've strived four years for this and now the Green Chicken is ours." Coach Peter Schumer, visiting assistant professor of mathematics, was equally happy with the result, but put it in perspective by adding, "it's a fun thing."

John Emerson, professor of mathematics and chairman of the department, said this year's result "reflects very well on Middlebury College and its students." He has high hopes for the future, because "the Middlebury math department has many strong students on the sophomore and junior classes."

Parents Weekend II Schedule

Friday, Oct. 26

8:15-4:15 Open classes
12:30-9 P.M. Registration in Proctor Main Lounge
4:15 Fifteen Fridays Lecture: Bill Como, Editor-in-Chief of **Dance** magazine - Munroe Faculty Lounge
7-9 P.M. Observatory open hours
8 P.M. Madrigals Concert - Mead Chapel
7 and 9:30 Movie: "Moscow on the Hudson" - Dana Auditorium

Saturday, Oct. 27

8:30-1 P.M. Registration in Proctor
9-11 A.M. Faculty and Dean of Students office hours (Please call for an appointment)
9:15-10:30 Panel presentation - "Freshman Year: Different Perspectives" with Wendy Bashant, Dean Karl Lindholm, Constance Kenna, Gary Margolis, and John McCardell - Dana Auditorium
10:00 A.M. Dance Demonstration - McCullough Gym
11:00 A.M. President Robison's Address to Parents - Mead Chapel
11:45-1 P.M. Informal lunch for parents, students, and faculty - Proctor and SDU's (Students are encouraged to invite faculty; complimentary tickets are available at registration at Proctor)
Noon Women's varsity soccer vs. Castleton - Fletcher Field
1 P.M. Campus tour - meet at Proctor Patio
2 P.M. Continuing Education Lecture - "Election 1984: Predictions and Explanations" - Professor Eric Davis, Dana Auditorium
2 P.M. Men's varsity soccer vs. St. Lawrence - South Street Field
3:30-4:30 President's reception for parents, students, and faculty - Johnson Memorial Building
4 P.M. Lecture-Recital - "The King of Instruments", a verbal and musical tour of the Gress-Miles organ in Mead Chapel by Profesor Emory Fanning
7,9,11 P.M. Movie: "On Golden Pond" - Dana Auditorium
9 P.M.-midnight Dance for parents and students - Johnson Building

Sunday, Oct. 28

10 A.M. Hillel Brunch - Proctor Upper Lounge
10:30 Chapel Service - Mead Chapel - Reverend Charles P. Scott, Chaplain; The College Choir

WRMC 91.7 FM Fall 1984 Schedule

	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY	
7 AM	Robert Jenkins Chris Lenhardt	Steve Shaver Wes Carrington	Sally Evans Jim Upton	Suzanne Mitchell Eric Gonon	Rhys Wyman Andrea Koppel	Dave Richardson FOLK	Doug Yoon CLASSICAL	7 AM
9 AM	MORNING SHOW--FEATURE		MORNING SHOW--FEATURE		MORNING SHOW--FEATURE	Spike Gjurde ROCK	Albert Steg CLASSICAL	9 AM
10:30	Alec Lamon FOLK	Charlie Groth Judy Barless FOLK	John Scott Albert Joy FOLK	Suzanne Mitchell Dave Hedrick Charlie Curtis	Will Dana ROCK	11 Nick Moore ROCK	Mead Chapel Service	11 AM
NOON	NOON REPORT		NOON REPORT		NOON REPORT		Chicago Symphony Orchestra	NOON
2:30	Melanie Salisbury CLASSICAL	Robin Willing CLASSICAL	Mel Robiner CLASSICAL	Bill Livingston CLASSICAL	Jim Ammeen ROCK	1 PANTHER FOOTBALL 'til season ends	Jazz Alive!	2 PM
5 PM	Mark McEathron CLASSICAL	Lorraine Siciliano CLASSICAL	Wes Carrington CLASSICAL	Brad Schildt CLASSICAL	Emily Brady ROCK	4:30 Jim LaFronz ALBUM SPECIAL	Special Productions	4 P.M.
6 PM	EVENING REPORT		EVENING REPORT		EVENING REPORT		Brad Willams BIG BAND JAZZ	5 PM
8 PM	International Show Ward Joyce JAZZ	German Show Bob Barsanti JAZZ	French Show Eric Gonon JAZZ	Italian Show Joe Cohen JAZZ	Joe Irwin ROCK Scott Mackey ROCK	7 Mike Davis ROCK	BEST OF BROADWAY SPORTSTALK Jon Starrett John Zehner	6 PM 8 PM
9 PM	Andy Meyer ROCK	John Wooley ROCK	Chris Cowan ROCK	George Leonard Jeff Berkman ROCK	Steve Nelson ROCK	Michael Obel-Omia ROCK	BLASTS FROM THE PAST John Davis	9 PM
11 PM	Radar O'Reilley ROCK	Andrew White ROCK	Jim Butler ROCK	Dmitry Paramonov ROCK	Trevor Kienzle Dan Warthin ROCK	Mark Weiner ROCK	Mark Nitczynski ROCK	11 PM
MID								
1 AM	Rick Holzman ROCK	Claire Barron ROCK	Neil Johnson ROCK	Dave Sugar ROCK	Jeb Wallace-Brodeur ROCK	Jacques Heim ROCK	Kevin Levitas Scott Shelley ROCK	1 AM
3 AM	John Kolvenbach ROCK	Chris Geiger ROCK	Bob Carpenter ROCK	Ramiro Prudencio ROCK	Alex VanPraagh ROCK	Chris Hawkins ROCK	Jack Otter Dave Havens ROCK	3 AM
5 AM	Scott Jones ROCK	Rob Gilpen ROCK	Steve Feldman ROCK	Nathalie Bleuze ROCK	Joann Ghizzoni Jeannette Marshall ROCK	Rob MacLeod ROCK	Andy Peterson ROCK	5 AM
7 AM	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY	MONDAY	7 AM

THE CAMPUS

Campaign, center

Last Saturday President Robison officially announced *The Campaign for Middlebury College*, a capital funds drive with the ambitious goal of raising $60 million over the next five years. "The goal is large," said Robison in an open letter, "simply because our needs and aspirations demand it."

He's right, of course. Middlebury has worked hard over the years to establish itself as one of the nation's top liberal arts institutions, but the College has to keep pushing if it wants to improve upon or even maintain its position; the competition is just too tough, especially as the national applicatn pool continues to shrink.

The table of needs to be addressed by *The Campaign for Middlebury College* does an excellent job of listing the College's priorities. Substantial portions of the money to be raised by the campaing will go to expanding the faculty and increasing faculty support, maintaining the College's commitment to admit students without regard of their ability to pay, building a new dom so that the rest of the College's housing may be systematically renovated and builting an arts complex.

The list is a good one. It doesn't, however, include money for a student center. Most likely that's because it was drawn up before a drinking age of 21 became an inevitability. But now both stduents and administrators have realized that once downtown is shut off to 75 percent of the student body, the student are going to need a place to get together.

A Middlebury student center is still a few years down the line. But the demand is there, and so is the money. The campaign is slated to raise $4 million which will "enable the College to seize opportunities as they occur." This money should go to a well-designed, extensive student center.

The Campaign for Middlebury College will provide the College with the means to a number of vital, exciting things. Building a student center is one of them.

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF
John Owen
MANAGING EDITOR
Paul Oyer
NEWS EDITORS
Bruce Armstrong
Sandy Hunt
OPINIONS EDITOR
Stuart Dwyer
FEATURES EDITOR
Elizabeth West
ARTS EDITOR
Karen Siatras
SPORTS EDITOR
John Hersperger
PHOTOGRAPHY EDITOR
Nathan Burt
CONTRIBUTING EDITORS
Kate Champion
Heather McConnell

BUSINESS MANAGER
James LaFronz
ADVERTISING SALES MANAGER
Jeff Seavey
ADVERTISING DESIGN MANAGER
Mary Sue Holland
TYPESETTING MANAGER
Suzanne Duncan
PRODUCTION MANAGER
Matt Trattles
CIRCULATION MANAGER
Shelly Rathbun
CLASSIFIED AVERTISING
Margaret Sutherland
Barbara Barry
EDITORIAL ART
Hayden Foell

The Middlebury Campus (USPS 556-060), the student newspaper of Middlebury College, is published in Middlebury, Vermont, by the Student Association of Middlebury College. Publication is every Friday of the academic year except during official college vacation periods and final examinations. Editorial and business offices are located in Hepburn Hall Annex, Middlebury college, (802) 388-3151.

Address editorial communications to the Editor, and business and subscription communications to the Business Manager at **The Middlebury Campus**, Drawer 30. Middlebury College, Middlebury, Vermont, 05753. The opinions expressed in To the Editor, Opinions, reviews, and commentaries are the opinions of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the opinions of **The Middlebury Campus.**

Third class postage paid at Middlebury, Vermont. Subscription rates are $14.00 per year.

National advertising represented by Comunications and Advertising Services to Students, Inc. (CASS), 1633 W. Central Street, Evanston Illinois, 60621. Rate cards are available on request.

Copyright 1984 by **The Middlebury Campus.**

The Middlebury Campus welcomes reader's comments. Letters must be limited to 250 words and submitted by Monday at 4 P.M. to appear in Friday's issue. Letters must be signed by the author and include a return address and telephone number. Pseudonyms will not be published. All letters are subject to editing for clarity and length. Address letters: To the Editor, **The Middlebury Campus**, Drawer 30, Middlebury College, Middlebury, VT, 05753.

On a tour of the mills and falls of Middlebury, students explored historic mill structures.
Photo by Nathan Burt

LETTERS

Problems cited in new dorm

To the Editor:

I thought the intention was to hire a good New York architect so that Middlebury would have a dormitory of which it could be proud. The plans and elevations of the proposed dormitory in the Sept. 28th issue of The Campus leave me doubtful. The location is good. The way in which the proposed dormitory links Allen and the Chateau to the SDU's is good. There are, however, three serious problems.

First, the cramped rooms in the new dorms, about which everyone complains, seem to be repeated in the proposed dormitory. I suggest adopting the suite-system, i.e. linking two small bedrooms to a living room. The suite-system would also strengthen the study of foreign languages during the summer sessions by encouraging conversation among the four of five members of each suite.

Second, the scheme does not create the sense of architectural space vital to the atmosphere of a successful building. Aside from the area directly behind Forest, there are no good quadrangle or courtyard spaces at Middlebury. I suggest creating such a space between the Chateau, Allen and the proposed dormitory. The college-system at Yale and Princeton

continued on page 12

Stewart fire

To the Editor:

This past Monday afternoon in Stewart dormitory a curling-iron fell on a freshman girl's bed and started a fire. The mattress and the sheets on the bed began to burn and smoke collected in the room. Luckily, no one was hurt.

The reason for this good luck was the immediate and courageous action taken by the Assistant Director of Plant Maintenance, Art Thorne. Mr. Thorne received a call from the third floor of Stewrt, rushed up the hill from the Service building, and put out the fire by placing the blankets and the sheets into the shower. With dorm inspections taking place throughout the campus this past week, hopefully this type of incident can and will be prevented. Thanks to Mr. Thorne's outstanding handling of our situation in Stewart, a catastrophe was avoided.

Andy Gluck
Stewart House Director

Republicans defended

To the Editor:

I was quite shocked that, in order to incite opposition to the College Republicans, Mary Maguire and Wendy Walker would accuse members of the CR organization of breaking the law. It was an erroneous accusation that was either deliberately libelous or the result of misinformation. I suspect the latter.

College Republicans respect the principle of democracy and value the good that two-party competition brings to those principles. It is a fact that the Democratic party has twice the number of followers that the Republican party has. And yet, Republicans are able to win elections on the national level. Is this because, in the course of this partisan competition, Republicans are doing unscrupulous things. I don't think so.

Take, hypothetically, the case of the man who identifies himself with the Democratic Party. He cast his vote for FDR. This year the man will not go to the polls, because Walter Mondale has failed to spark his interest in politics. Walter Mondale is, then, unworthy of that man's support.

The Republican Party has enthusiastic followers. Some of this enthusiasm comes from the issues, some from President Reagan's personality, and some from a solid G.O.P. organization. In any case, this enthusiasm will be very much a part of the democratic process and its outcome. Targeted registration has been used as a way to tap some of this enthusiasm. We don't want any Republicans to sit home on November 6th, and because of our efforts, not any will.

The Democratic party has the same task before it: to get out the vote. That is why Jesse Jackson is doing much to tap the enthusiasm of blacks. The task is, of course, easier for a majority party that doesn't really have to target. They do target though. I welcome Mr. Jackson's efforts and efforts like them. I would welcome them on campus, but College Republicans cannot be expected to do the Democrats' work for them.

Targeted registration is an accepted political activity. We do it openly. In fact, I was on the Reagan Roundup team that targeted support this summer. I should add, in 1980 Ronald Reagan carried Massachusetts by a slim 3000 votes. CRs there had registered over 16,000 supporters. So get with it, Democrats, and stop whining. Get a grasp, Mary Maguire and Wendy Walker.

Curtis Hier

OPINIONS

The race for the White House

Mondale would provide a welcome change

PAUL OYER

Walter Mondale has the skills needed to be a good President and to lead the country through the next four years. He has proven that he has sound policies on domestic and foreign affairs. Just as importantly, he is not the old-fashioned liberal or the mere puppet for special interest groups that he has been made out to be.

The prospect of another four years of the Reagan administration is not a good one. Ronald Reagan's term as President has not been a complete failure. He has helped to relieve us of some of the problems that over-extension of liberal politics brought on. However, his job in that capacity is finished. It's time for a change in the White House. Vote for Walter Mondale.

The question voters must ask themselves when they go to the polls is "Who will make a better President in the four years to come?" The past is past. Reagan's job is done. He has brought on a certain amount of healthy optimism about the future of America. But his policies don't give enough reason for this optimism. Our future will only be as bright as we hope if certain changes are made. Walter Mondale is far more likely to institute such changes and to get the country on the right track.

The major domestic issue facing the nation is the monstrous budget deficits with which we are faced. There is simply too much present and future harm which derives from the government not being able to balance its budget. Interest rates are forced up, the dollar becomes too strong to support, the trade deficit skyrockets, and the debt builds up. These are all results of high deficits. Someday, these huge deficits have to be paid off with interest. Ronald Reagan will tell you that the deficits aren't all that important and that they are the fault of Congress. He is wrong.

Walter Mondale has presented an intelligent plan to reduce the deficit by two-thirds during his first term. Sure it means tax increases for middle to upper income people. But the alternative is far more detrimental to the long-run economic health of individuals and the nation. Mondale has been accused of having too much of a "tax and spend, tax and spend" attitude. That philosophy sure beats "tax a little less, owe a lot, and spend".

Ronald Reagan is not a stupid politician. Of course he too has pledged to cut the deficit some. But then again, in 1980, he promised to balance the budget by 1984. Instead, he tripled the red ink for the sake of fueling a short-term economic boom. This is "voodoo economics", as Reagan's own Vice-President once referred to it, in action. The only way Reagan can reduce the deficit is to raise taxes. The only tax he seems to be considering is a value-added or consumption tax, which hits the poor hardest and leaves the savings of the rich untouched.

The deficit is not the only economic consideration in the camaign. Reagan has a horrible record when it comes to where government spending is allocated. Thousands of people have become ineligible for Social Security and Medicaire payments. Student loans have been minimized.

Perhaps most importantly, America's environment has suffered. It cannot withstand another four years of the harsh treatment and EPA budget cuts of the Reagan administration. The President's environmental record is so appalling that the New Republic referred to it as "The Reagan Chainsaw Massacre." This may be a bit unfair, since the President himself is not out cutting down our forest's trees. However, his EPA is not enforcing laws which reduce the problem of acid rain, and his former Interior Secratary is responsible for selling off forest land to strip miners.

The Supreme Court is due for several appointments in the near future. The effectiveness of Presidents' attempts to pack the court is questionable, as Justice Rinquest recently pointed out. But some, such as Franklin Roosevelt's appointments of such justices as Hugo Black and William Douglas, have had vast impact on the ideology which rules the court for years. This possibility is a scary one if Reagan is able to make as many as four appointments. The legality of a woman's right to an abortion may be thrown into question. School prayer may become acceptable, though children have plenty of time to practice their religious beliefs outside the classroom. The exclusionary rule, a basic right stemming from the Constitution's guarantee of freedom from unreasonable search and seizure, has already been slowly rolled back some and could be abolished altogether.

On foreign affairs, the President himself summed up the situation quite well during the debate this past Sunday. He asked, "Do you want to see America return to the policies of weakness of the last four years, or do we want to go forward marching together as a nation of strength?" Thank you, Mr. Reagan, for pointing out that your nuclear build-up, as

continued on page 12

Reagan brings promise of continued success

CURT HIER

America is back. Gone are the years of malaise, despair, and seeming economic hopelessness. But the Reagan agenda is not finished. There are still excellent economic proposals just waiting to be passed by a Congress unencumbered by Democrats such as Tip O'Neill. It will be done.

Much has been done already. If one word could be used to describe the Reagan-Bush years, it would have to be progress. Economic growth has facilitated the creation of jobs for over 6.5 million Americans. Three million of these people are women. A million of them are black. Overall, the unemployment rate is down from the Carter administration, even though the work force is much larger.

Real disposable income per capita is up nearly 8 percent since President Reagan took office. Productivity, which fell during the Carter-Mondale years, increased 3.3 percent during the first half of 1984. Inflation has hit its lowest level in twelve years. President Reagan is the first President in more than twenty years to bring down both unemployment and inflation.

Maintaining low inflation is undoubtedly one of the Reagan administration's most significant accomplishments. For two straight years, under the Carter-Mondale direction, double digit inflation ravaged America. Hurt most were the poor and elderly, since the inflation rate for necessities such as energy, shelter, food, and medical care was higher than the rate measured by the Consumer Price Index. The drop in inflation since then has lowered America's taxes and increased their purchasing power. To illustrate the inflation accomplishment, it can be said that if the inflation rate of 1980 had remained constant through 1984, bread would have gone up $.25 per loaf. Instead, it went up $.02. Hotdogs would have risen in price by $.88 per pound. Instead, they actually decreased in price. A typical three-bedroom home that cost $68,700 in 1980 would have been $21,500 more in 1984 if the inflation rate had persisted.

President Reagan was the first to admit that he hasn't done everything for everybody. He would be the first to say there is much yet to do. Something must be done to curb the federal deficit the Democrats have given us. One thing that has been done is a reduction in spending growth. In fiscal year 1984 spending growth was 17.4 percent over the previous year. In fiscal year 1984, it is up 6.4 percent over 1983.

The opposition holds President Reagan responsible for the deficit, and yet the Congress, controlled by Democrats, keeps presenting the President with massive budgets and refuses to grant him the line-item veto. President Reagan has given support to a $150 billion three-year down payment on the deficit. Closing tax loopholes is another idea President Reagan supports. Congress must now act.

Walter Mondale has one approach to the deficit: raise taxes. President Reagan has reduced the tax burden, by reducing inflation-induced "bracket creep" and giving Americans an across the board tax cut. The Republican tax cuts are largely responsible for the elimination of economic stagflation. The Reagan approach to reducing the deficit is to keep the recovery going, close tax loopholes, and cut spending that does not promote economic growth.

Regulatory reform and relief has been and continues to be a major project of the Reagan administration. The aim is to make government work for the people, efficiently. Since the Carter-Mondale years, the "Federal Register" of regulations has shrunk three years in a row. Federal paperwork has decreased by over 300 million hours. This regulatory relief will save Americans hundreds of billions of dollars in the 1980s. Since 1981, 62 cateorical grants have been consolidated into 10 block grants. This has meant more control at the state level and less bureaucratic red tape.

Opponents have misperceived reform as "slashing". The wasteful CETA program has been replaced by a much more efficient training under the Job Training Partnership Act. Fairness has been restored to programs such as AFDC, Food Stamps, Medicaid, Reduced School Lunches, and Housing Assistance. People were receiving these benefits at double the poverty income. Many families with income at the poverty level were not getting these benefits. Better management and elimination of abuse has succeeded in serving the needy and saving tax payer's money.

Older Americans have benefitted from the Reagan Administration's action to save the Social Security System, which was faced with insolvency. President Reagan has taken the lead so the same will be done for Medicare. Women have benefitted from the elimination of "marriage penalty" taxes and the "widow's tax". Tax credits for child care have been increased nearly two-fold since the Carter-Mondale years. The Equal

continued on page 12

Election '84

Reagan escapes debates untainted

W. WALKER BARDSLEY

The two debates between Ronald Reagan and Walter Mondale must be considered the highlight of this year's presidential campaign, since it is only in these two debates where the candidates will personally challenge each other's views.

With the shortcomings of political diatribe aside, the debates were very exciting as Mondale for the first time was permitted a stage on which to attack the incumbent and possibly shatter the apparent image shield which protects him.

Mondale entered the debate as an underdog. Three weeks ago he was being depicted as a weak speaker with a confused message and a disintegrating audience. Even members of his own party feared association with him since they felt he could hurt their chances for congressional election. In short, Mondale had nothing to lose entering the debates while he had plenty to prove. He wanted to convince people that he is a tough, articulate leader, who is capable of mastering facts far better than the incumbent.

Reagan, on the other hand, had nothing to gain by associating himself with Mondale in debate. It is inconceivable that he could have increased his lead in the polls, which stood at from 12 to 18 points, while it is quite conceivable that at age 73 he could have blundered while extemperaneously speaking in front of a live television audience for an hour and a half. The President did not need to rearticulate his stance. His message and his views have crystallized over the last twenty years to a point where nobody remains unsure about Ronald Reagan. Reagan, then, entering the debates was neccessarily in a defensive posture, having to justify everything from Armageddon to the budget deficits.

After the first debate, in which Mondale expressed himself strongly and clearly, and cleaned up his 'wimp' image, a quirk concerning politics in America was uncovered. Namely, the influence of polls. Immediatly after the first debate, 43 per cent of voters who were polled felt Mondale had won the debate while 34 per cent thought Reagan was the victor. But after two days of media discussions about these polls, new polls came out showing that Mondale's alleged victory in the debate had increased to 66 per cent. The idea here is that the media through overpolling had artificially widened the margin of Mondale's apparent debate victory. People who did not even watch the debate were saying, as a result of the media blitz, that Reagan had lost.

These same people will probably declare now that Reagan has won the second debate as the polls indicate a 39 per cent to 36 per cent margin for him.

What did Reagan do differently in the second debate? The answer; he showed off his strengths well while effectively disguising his weaknesses. He remembered that debates, at least non academic ones, are won with atmospherics such as style, personality, and manner, not with textual substance like facts and figures. Reagan, in the second debate clearly expressed his general upbeat themes of optimism, hope, and strength while sidestepping specific attacks on himself or on his Vice President. He simply ignored Mondale's demand that Bush apologize to Mrs. Ferraro for an absurd comment Bush made during their debate. Mondale should not have allowed Reagan to sidestep such questions. It is not rude to ask someone a question until they answer it, just persistent.

Mondale was not vehement enough in his diagreements with the President which gave the viewers the impression that these two characters have more similarities than differences. Mondale tried desperately to push the idea that Reagan does not understand the central question of what would be better under a Mondale administrtion.

Mondale came out of the debates looking like a man who understands the issues well but who is as dry as a good martini. Reagan, meanwhile, is a relieved man as he departs from the debating scene since he averted disaster while looking somewhat presidential. The next two weeks will be glorious for him as he basks in front of partisan crowds teling the people what they want to hear.

Reagan

continued from page 11

Employment Opportunity Commission recovered $183 million in back pay to victims of discrimination in fiscal year 1983, well above the 1980 total. President Reagan has personally appointed more women to government positions than Carter had, including three cabinet members and a superb appointment to the US Supreme Court.

Civil rights, contrary to what is oftern reported, is an area where the Reagan Administration has been strong. Funding for civil rights enforcement agencies is up 17.4 percent from 1980. More civil rights prosecutions than ever are being made by the Department of Justice. Professional staff being used for voting rights enforcement will be 33 percent higher for the election of 1984 than 1980. The Department of Housing and Urban Development, headed by a black, has made significant efforts to assure fair housing. The Administration has offered legislation which would correct significant enforcement problems with the Fair Housing Act.

As President Reagan recently said in a debate, "I can go on forever." He's done a lot , and with four more years of President Reagan and four years of a Republican Congress it will go much farther.

Mondale's changes needed

continued from page 11

your opponent just mentioned, "doesn't strengthen us, this weakens the chances of civilization to survive."

During this Administration, we have become too dependant on our nuclear forces. Right now we can't even issue a no first strike guarantee because we know that if the Soviets were to move into Europe, we could not stop them with conventional forces. Huge amounts have been spent on the military build-up, but surveys of the various defense branches show that we are less able to fight a conventional war now than we were four years ago. The President himself doesn't even understand what he's purchasing, as evidenced by his belief that land-based missiles can be recalled once launched. Mr. Reagan must have had these missiles confused with his Vice-President, who he can send out and recall at will.

Walter Mondale is in favor of a bi-lateral, mutually verifiable nuclear freeze. What could be more reasonable? Though it is not likely that such a plan can be put into effect, at least we will have a president with an interest in controlling the arms race.

Walter Mondale's defense policies are not the policies of weakness. They are the policies of reason. Mondale would increase military spending by 4 per cent a year. He would not send American troops or aid to areas such as Nicaragua. He would not condone the activities of leaders like the Shah of Iran and President Marcos of the Philippines.

Mondale would keep the lines of communication open to the Soviet Union. The President is the first in many years not to meet with the Soviets. Granted, they have not been easy to deal with over the last four years, but the effort was not made. It took the coming of the election to get the President even slightly interested in arms control talks. Will he talk to the Soviets in a second term? Let's hope we don't have to find out.

The two last issues to be dealt with are very touchy ones in the campaign: the age issue and the Reagan administration sleaze factor. Now, Walter Mondale can't go around calling the President old. He has to just laugh when Reagan jokes about the age issue. But I'm not Walter Mondale. I can tell you that the President is an old man, whose ability to govern until the age of 77 is questionable. He's shown some signs of his mind wandering off a bit every now and then. Is this the man we want with his finger on the unrecallable nuclear button?

The sleaze factor in the Reagan administration is a problem. Reagan himself certainly seems like an honest person. But why does he surround himself with people of such questionable morals? Attourney-General nominee Ed Meese is at the center of this. Reagan insists on going through with Meese's appointment even though Meese has made such questionable financial deals with people who coincidentally end up with cushy appointments from the Reagan administration. Bear in mind that this is the first President to have one of his cabinet members indicted while in office. Also, remember that Reagan tried to bring back his old EPA chief, Ann Gorsuch, who had been forced to resign due to outragous deals involving the EPA.

Walter Mondale is far behind in this approaching election. However, don't count him out. He offers us a change for the better, hope for the future of our economy, reasonable foreign policies. Vote for Walter Mondale.

Election '84

Dorm

continued from page 10

work well because a communal atmosphere is created inside the dormitories by the suites and outside the dormitories by the quadrangles.

The third problem is one of aesthetics. Though the issue of aesthetics is highly subjective, each of the students and alumni with whom I have spoken agrees that the proposed dormitory is ugly. Aside from the grey limestone, it in no way relates to the buildings around it.

As it is now planned, Middlebury's newest dormitory will be as beautiful as, and work as well as, the new dorms of the 1960's with one obvious exception: the newest dormitory will have the look of, and urbanistic appeal of, huge, grey limestone Barnes.

Peter Ayer

HOW A STUDENT WHO COULDN'T LEARN TAUGHT EVERYONE AN IMPORTANT LESSON.

Matthew Francisco has a learning disability. And no matter what his parents and teachers did, his problem only worsened.

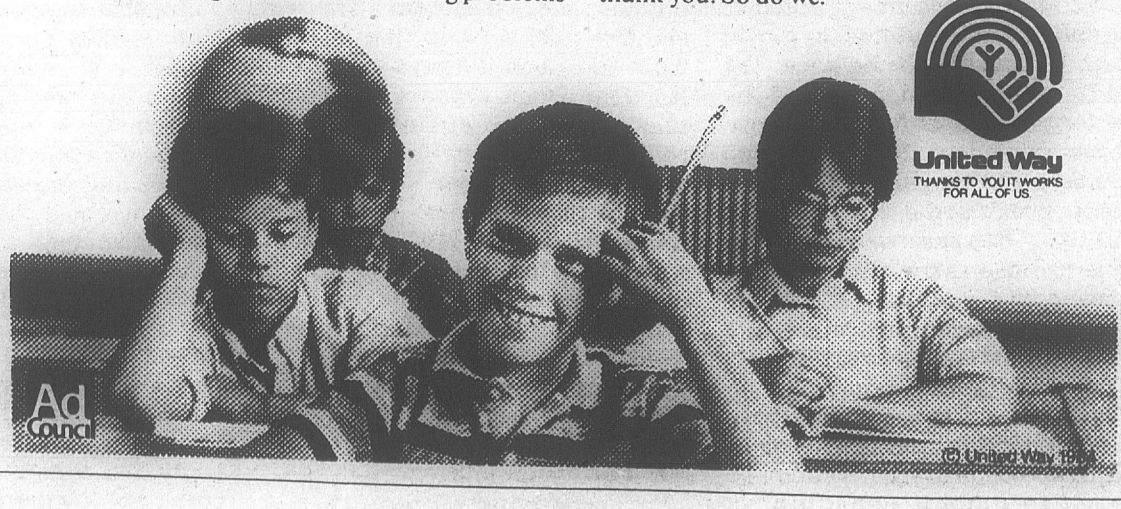
Finally Matthew's mother got in touch with the Minnesota Association for Children and Adults with Learning Disabilities, a United Way supported agency.

Before long Matthew was solving problems in school instead of just being one.

As the Franciscos can attest, United Way does a lot in your community.

And what makes it all work are generous contributions from people like yourself.

Matthew, his parents and his teachers thank you. So do we.



United Way
THANKS TO YOU IT WORKS FOR ALL OF US.

© United Way 1984

ARTS

Stoney Lonesome and Robison perform brilliant bluegrass

By Andrea Wallenberger

"... And then Olin Robison sang with a bluegrass band."

Part of a crazy dream? No! It was part of the Stoney Lonesome concert in Mead Chapel on Friday, Oct. 19. But while President Robison's vocalizing, and that of Public Affairs Director Ron Neif, were certainly highlights of the evening, the rest of the concert was equally brilliant and enjoyable.

The six member band, with their two flat-top guitars, banjo, four-string fiddle, eight-string mandolin, bass, and several amps, had people yeehaw-ing and dancing in the back aisles from the very first number to the last tune a full two hours later.

The crowd, composed of freshmen in elementary school to seniors in life, clapped, swayed and cheered (yes, President Robison too!) as the band, which has performed with the Prairie Home Companion radio show, regaled us with tunes from diverse genres with complete confidence and competence.

Singer Kate MacKenzie sang her own bluegrass composition, "My Sweet Blue-eyed Darlin'" ("Yes, another sweet blue-eyed darlin' song," she admitted ruefully), which was contrasted with four-part a capella gospel harmonizing by the group.

A 1940s jazz-swing medley on "Deep Purple" and "Hot Lips" was followed by a hillbilly song by Rose Mathis called "Don't."

Kevin Donovan's banjo virtuosity was matched by his brother's on the mandolin, a tricky instrument, especially when plugged into an amp, in my personal favorite of the evening — a minor-key tune painting the scene of a country doctor on his way through dark fields to patch up the survivors of a Saturday night brawl.

Willie Nelson wrote the group's next piece, "I'm Crazy." Nelson, by the way, was crazy enough to sell honkey tonk work for $50! MacKenzie's torch singing had the audience swaying away.

One rendition of "Powdermilk Biscuits," two bluegrass tunes, some tricky banjo work and a "Whose Shoulder Will You Cry On" later, we came to the famous guests protion of the concert — starring Ron Neif and President Robison.

Neif, who is, along with Robison, mainly responsible for the group's visits to Middlebury, performed "Tenenesee Waltz" and "Your Cheatin' Heart" so well

continued on page 20

Photo courtesy of College News Service

Not Funny's first run: out-of-this-world

By Robert Gladding

The walls of the Hepburn Zoo were bouncing with the sounds of playwright-in-residence Douglas Anderson's witty, playful, and often exhileratingly funny language last weekend as his new comedy *Not Funny* received its world premiere production on the Middlebury campus.

Directed to a perfect pitch by guest director Pam Berlin, the show navigates the verbal tricks and flips, and a plot which takes us from the ridiculous to the sublime, from catechism to non-sequitar, from bursts of laughter to moments in which all we can do is stifle the desire for the next laugh, suck in our breath and blink back the tears.

No small credit goes to an excellent cast, who as actors must double as both characters and verbal stunt pilots. Junior Jake Weber's timing and easy, energetic, and god-awfully endearing use of expression, as the Bound Man, witty prophet of the universe come to save the world from organized religion is, shall we say, out of this world. His performance is both vicarious and controlled, exuding an ethereal glee in his role as omnitient space man. The powers and mission of the Bound Man are the premises around which the play is built.

In the beginning, after the blackout, there is the blue glow of the television set; as the lights come up we become aware of the Bound Man tied stoutly to a chair and watching the set with no uncertain pleasure. Indeed, it is a very subtle beginning in which Anderson places us immediately in the world in which the play will operate as the Bound Man partakes of the joys of earthly television commercials. He is soon joined by senior Skye MacKenzie as Duane, hog farmer and Born-again Christian. MacKenzie's performance is also well timed and throughtout assures us of a very professional energy and committment to his character. His dialect choices, and clear perception of the character's thought all convince us that MacKenzie is no mean actor, and Duane is one mean hog farmer. Duane has called up an Episcopalian minister as the Bound Man asked, and has not called the police, the fire deptarment or NASA as the Bound Man also asked. Shortly after, a minister, one Father Chalmers, played by senior Adam Battlestein, arrives, and in the ensuing dialogue several things become obvious: one, that the Bound Man is a space man, as the splendid special effects outside the Hepburn Zoo window indicate (too bad we couldn't have had an external sound source as well); two, that Battlestein as Chalmers is playing a figure that we have all seen, a Christian minister who is capable of patiently smiling all our fears away; and three, Duane is not at all happy, as host of these Space-Christian dialogues, not to be included as one of the panel. All this is very comic, and played with just the sort of light touch that is needed to slip the gravity of what's going on in beneath Anderson's unquestionable sense of comedy. What is not comic is Chalmers's crisis of faith, played convincingly by Battlestein, which comes to light shortly after the Bound Man mysteriously creates his own television channel in order that Chalmers may see his wife as Buttercup in a rehersal of *H.M.S. Pinafore*. Indeed, Chalmers is something of the heavy throughout the production; his quiet confusion is never quite overcome, and never does he indulge in the sense of self-parody which seems built in to the rest of the characters. The Bound Man's

continued on page 14

Full Circle plays colorful jazz

By Carole Komornik

Full Circle, a jazz group from the Berkeley School of Music in Boston, performed on Thursday, Oct. 11, in the Johnson Pit. In the words of Karl Lundeberg, a Middlebury graduate and keyboardist for Full Circle, the sounds of Full Circle are "meant to splash you with a variety of different mood colors." This proved to be true, as each piece did have its own unique style and generated its own particular mood.

The performance started off with an upbeat, rhythmically tight piece. The piano solo showed influences of Pat Metheny's piano style; indeed, Metheny's influence was felt in the entire piece. The second piece shattered the relaxed mood created by the previous piece with its electric intensity. A virtuosic electric piano solo introduced the piece which became more and more funky as it progressed. In the third piece, a soft and dreamy mood was created by the use of softer percussive instruments, a slower tempo, and a lyrical and flowing melody in the flute, which was the instrument featured in the piece.

There was yet another stylistic change evident in the succeeding piece. The piece started off with a wild, uncontrolled drum solo. This lengthy solo ended with an amazing crash of a cymbal, but the sound did not end there. Weird and eerie sounds of the other instruments emanated out from under the last vibrations of the cymbal crash. This eerie atmosphere was suddenly and unexpectedly dispersed when the group switched into the style of ordinary "cocktail music." This piece provided a definite surprise, as most of the Full Circle tunes tended to do.

Full Circle was originated in 1979 by Karl Lundeberg when he took his junior year abroad in Norway. The group was relocated in Middlebury for Lundeberg's senior year, and is now one of the Berkeley School of Music's jazz ensembles. When asked how the music of Full Circle differed from other American jazz and jazz fusion groups, Lundeberg stated that he used a more European approach. He said that his music was a little cooler and more refined than the somewhat steamy music of America. Lundeberg has been influenced mainly by the music of Weathereport, Pat Metheny, and Jan Garbarek and also by the rhythms inherent in African music.

The rest of the group is comprised of four musicians from the Berkeley School of Music. Russell Gold and Michael Ringquist are the percussionists, with Terje Gewelt on bass and Anders Bostnum on flute. Three of these musicians have received awards for jazz composition from Berkeley: Lundeberg was the recipient of the Count Basie award, Gold won the Buddie Rich Jazz Master award, and Bostnim received the Concert Award. The music of Full Circle was, in the words of Russell Gold, "music composed to make people look inwards . . . they have to wake up a bit to listen to it.'

The dance department held a preliminary showing of works last week in preparation for Dancing Wright. Photo by Catherine Lumsden

Not Funny reviewed

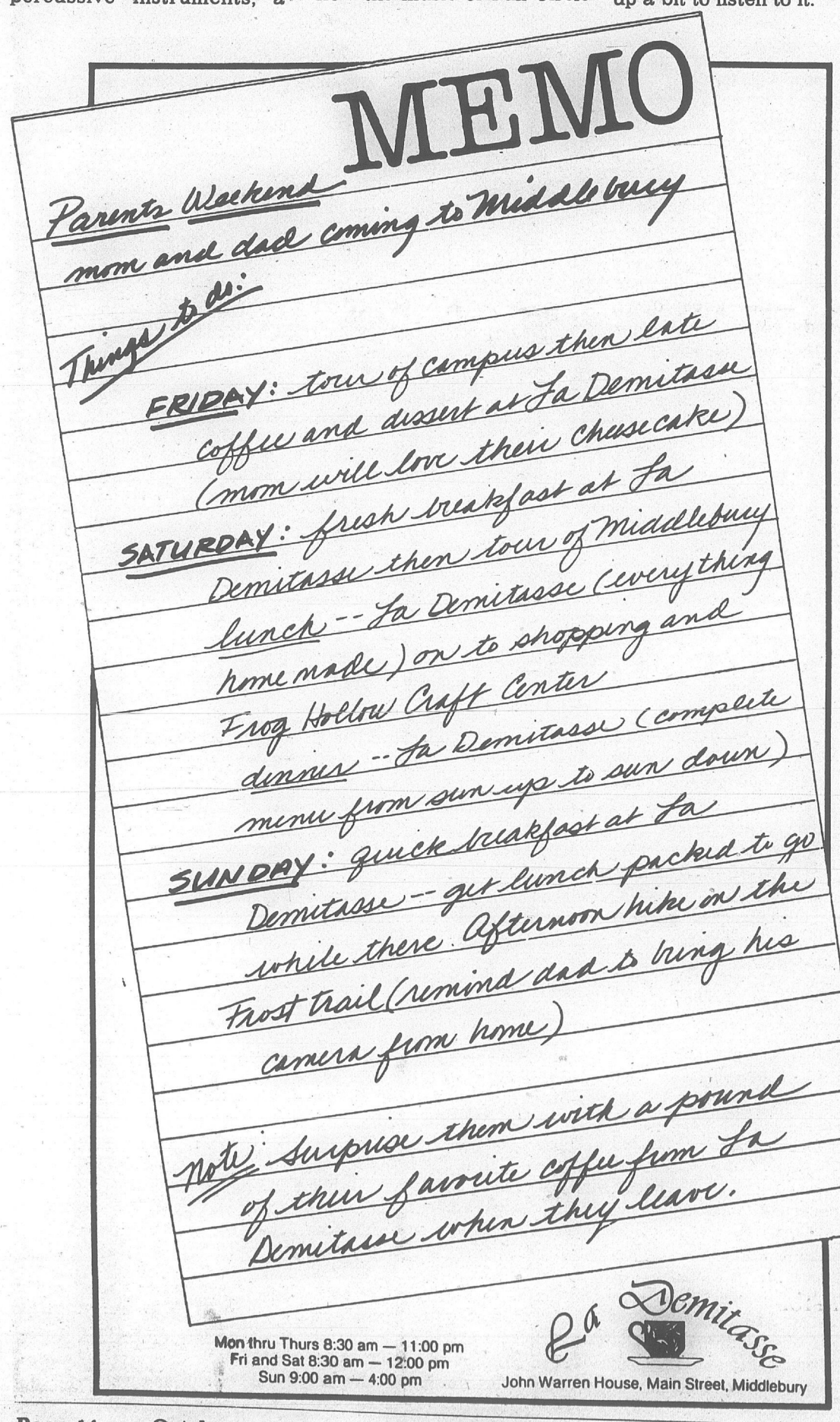
continued from page 13

mission as worldy savior come to abolish the nonsense of religion becomes quite clear in his dialogue with Chalmers:"In just a few weeks my picture will be on the cover of Time magazine." It is obvious that his landing in Duane's rural basemant is just a warm-up for the real work ahead. When Duane reenters the basement, he is drawn into the dialogue by a question that Chalmers cannot answer: "Why is the world so miserable if there is a God?" "The Devil," Duane cannot help but answer. We see then a different sincerity, a different reasoning than that of Chalmers; quite hilarious is the contrast between the complex attempts at reasoning between Chalmers and the Bound Man and the simple solutions of Duane.

Act II begins and we are introduced to a new character, Sister Ruth — revivalist, faith healer, miracle worker and T.V. evangelist extaordinaire. The part is played with great understanding and undeniable skill by Rebecca Gilman, as she ranges from T.V. personality to businesswoman to creative lyricist on matters spiritual, one moment smiling demurely, the next belting forth lines like "I don't care if he spits bullets, I SPIT GOD!" To which the ever frustrated Chalmers replys "My God, Ruth, you can't just reduce everything to clever bits of word play — you're like some great Midas of oversimplification; everything you touch turns to advertising copy."

If the first act belongs to the gleeful verbal and facial gymnastics of the Bound Man, the second belongs to the other characters who, in the creative production process of a new play, have grown far

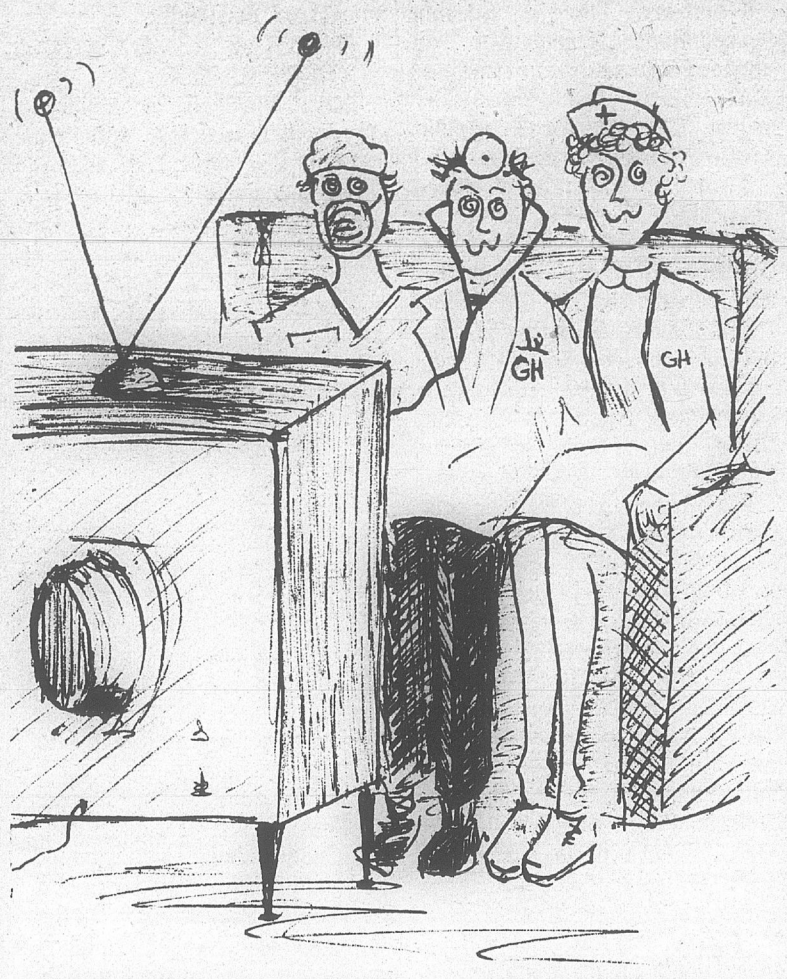
continued on page 20


MEMO
Parents Weekend
mom and dad coming to Middlebury
Things to do:
FRIDAY: tour of campus then late coffee and dissert at La Demitasse (mom will love their cheesecake)
SATURDAY: fresh breakfast at La Demitasse then tour of Middlebury lunch -- La Demitasse (everything home made) on to shopping and Frog Hollow Craft Center dinner -- La Demitasse (complete menu from sun up to sun down)
SUNDAY: quick breakfast at La Demitasse -- get lunch packed to go while there. Afternoon hike on the Frost trail (remind dad to bring his camera from home)
note: Surprise them with a pound of their favorite coffee from La Demitasse when they leave.
Mon thru Thurs 8:30 am — 11:00 pm
Fri and Sat 8:30 am — 12:00 pm
Sun 9:00 am — 4:00 pm
La Demitasse
John Warren House, Main Street, Middlebury

MIDDWAY HOBBY SHOP
court st. plaza
middlebury vt. 05753
388-2922

Midd alumna joins GH operation

By Melissa Kontoff



Many peole faithfully tune in to General Hospital, the popular daytime serial that reveals the tragic problems of the fictional people of Port Charles, New York. For many years, nurse Jessie Brewer has been at the hospital admissions desk cheerfully greeting the casualties of every calamity known to man that have all seemed to descend upon this tiny town.

What may seem most incredible is that Jessie Brewer, whose real name is Emily McLaughlin Hunter, actually began her trip to Port Charles after having graduated from Middlebury College in 1955.

Although Hunter knew since the age of eight that she wanted to act, she did not pursue a major in Middlebury's theater department. Rather, she declared herself as an American Literature major, because she was interested in obtaining a "broad education." While at Middlebury, she got very involved in the school at Breadloaf in order to "polish up on English."

Hunter's acting career did not start until after she left Middlebury. She received professional schooling at the Neighborhood Playhouse School of Theater in New York. After the education she obtained at the Playhouse, she enterd the theater circle and acted for 10 years, the last two in Broadway and off-Broadway productions.

While acting on Broadway, one was discovered by an agent who suggested the idea of acting in soap operas. Shortly thereafter, she took a part in "Young Dr. Malone," which ended up being the most horrible experience of her career. At that time all soap operas were live, and she found herself face to face with a camera, "not knowing which end was which." Hunter relates that the director then began to realize that "I had lied to get the part — which we all did."

Hunter then found herself on the set of General Hospital, and has remained there for 21 years as the stable, reassuring Jessie Brewer. But she is currently faced with the prospect of leaving General Hospital, as the producers are slowly phasing out the older characters in the show. What, then, are her plans? Hunter hopes to pursue and improve her writing, an interest that she has never had enough time to enjoy. She has also hired an advertising agent, in order to seek other acting possibilities.

One question that might arise is how a family life fares in the pursuit of such a career. Hunter explains that the soap opera was perfect — it caused no problems in raising her children. During the first fifteen years, the show was only one half-hour long and not taped. Thus there was only one filming and Hunter was home by 4:30-5 P.M. The only problem occurred when the studios moved to the West Coast, which entailed Hunter's moving as well.

The spare time that Hunter has as a result of the decrease in her appearance on the show is now devoted to an acting workshop conducted in her home. The majority of her students are young professionals trying to break into acting. The class of ten to fifteen members meets each week and learns basic method technique by having code readings and scene assignments. Hunter loves the workshop, claiming, "It is the most exciting thing I have done in my life." This class provides an atmosphere of learning while having fun. It gives the students a chance to glean some of the knowledge Hunter has amassed from 21 years of acting in a soap opera and 10 years of work in the theater.

Jones's new album lacks pizazz

Rickie Lee Jones
The Magazine
Warner

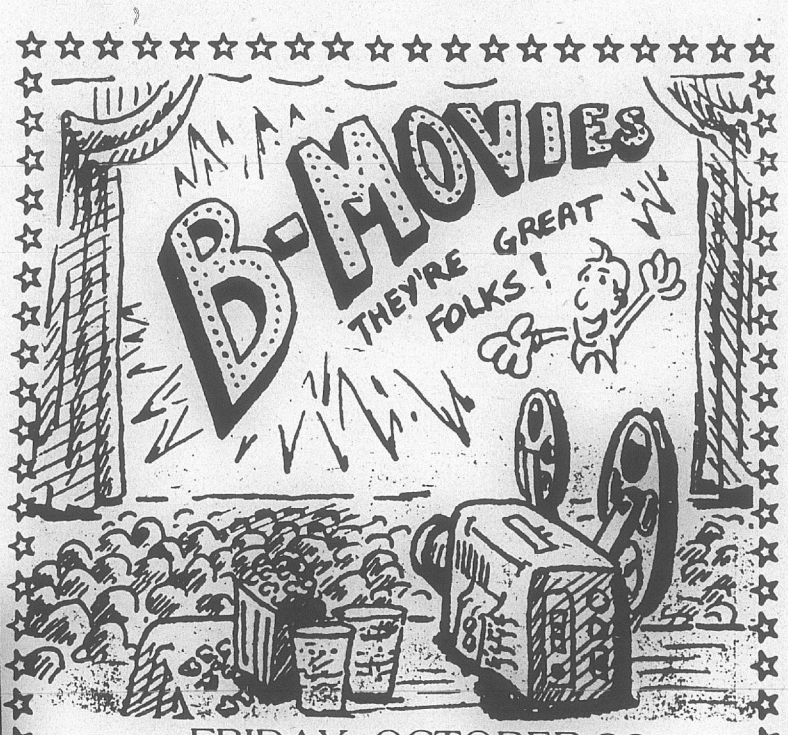
Reviewed by Palmer Rabey

The Magazine is the fourth album to come from Chicago-born Rickie Lee Jones. The title groups this wide variety of songs together just as a magazine would its separate sections.

The whole album fluctuates between the springy rythyms of upbeat jazzy tunes like "Juke Box Fury", "The Real End", and "Runaround", and the hauntingly mellow synthesizer sounds of songs whose titles reflect the mood: "Gravity" and "Deep Space". Interspersed among these are a soothing piano and string prelude; a mandolin, 12-string guitar, and instrumental arrangement in "Theme for the Pope"; and a strange, spoken interlude of memories and dream-like images.

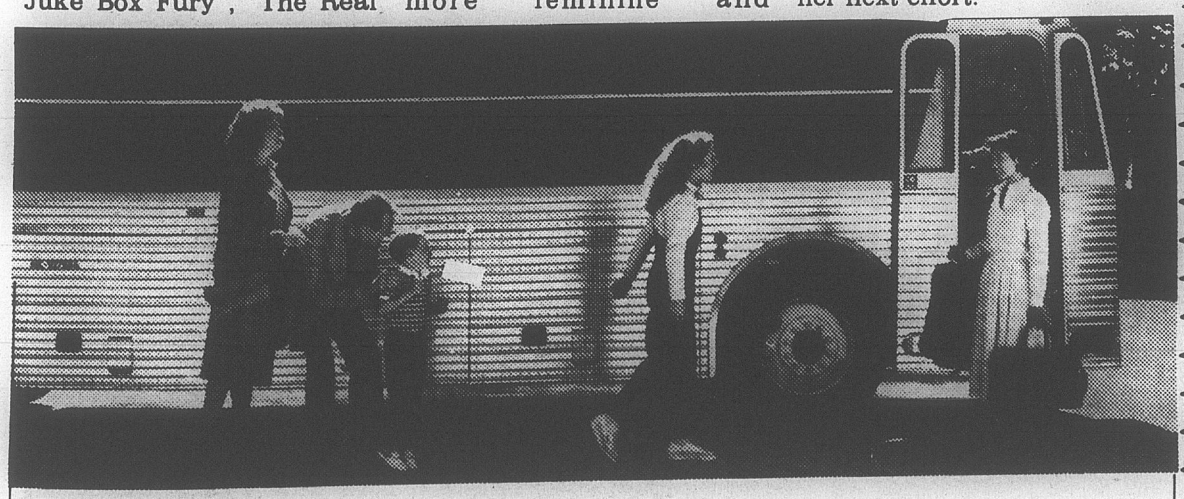
Unlike her self-titled debut album, Jones sidesteps her tough-guy street dialect for more feminine and vulnerable lyrics of heartbreak: "Light goes down somebody could break your heart, light goes on you could break somebody's heart...chain on my heart is going to break..."("Runaround").

The Magazine, though filled with good music that is easy to listen to, is a far cry from the lively punch and pizazz of her first album. Hopefully, Jones will return to the soulful vim and vigor of her Los Angeles musical roots on her next effort.



FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26
9:00 - Midnight

COOK!! ADMISSION FREE
MIDDLEBURY ID REQUIRED
CASH REFRESHMENTS
Sponsored by MCAB



Help bring the world together.
Host an exchange student.

As part of International Youth Exchange, a Presidential Initiative for peace, your family welcomes a teenager from another country into your home and into your way of life.

Volunteer host families from all segments of American society are being selected. If you'd like to be one of them, send for more information.

Help bring the world together, one friendship at a time.

INTERNATIONAL YOUTH EXCHANGE™

Write: YOUTH EXCHANGE
Pueblo, Colorado 81009

A message from The Advertising Council and The International Youth Exchange.

frog hollow artists' materials

"The *only* place in town for Posters, Cards, Art Supplies ...and Frogs, too."

in Frog Hollow, Middlebury
388-2370

Coming up...

Art

Monday, Oct 29

Wade Saunders, a sculptor living in Philadelphia, will present a public slide lecture on his work at 4:15 p.m. in room 207 of the Johnson Building. Mr. Saunders is known for his pared-down painted bronze sculptures based on ethereal human figures and ancient legends. He is represented by the Diane Brown Gallery in New York and is currently the director of the sculpture program at the Rhode Island School of Design. Sponsored by the art department and a grant from the National Endowment for the Arts.

Music

Organ Lecture — Recital

Professor Emory Fanning of the Middlebury College Music Department will present a lecture-recital entitled "The King of Instruments" on Saturday, October 27 at 4:00 P.M. in Mead Chapel. Professor Fanning will speak informally about organ music performance, demonstrate the many outstanding qualities of the College's Gress-Miles organ, and perform major works by Bach, Franck, and Dupre. Renowned as a brilliant concert organist, Dr. Fanning has numerous recital and radio performances to his credit,as well as a recording made on the Gress-Miles organ at Middlebury. The public is cordially invited to attend Saturday's performance, for which there is no admission charge.

UVM Lane Series

The George Bishop Lane Series of the University of Vermont will host a one-of-a-kind performance this year by the Gewandhaus Orchestra of Leipzig on Friday, October 26, at UVM's Memorial Auditorium. The artistry and energy of over 100 musicians should "bring the audience cheering to its feet," as London critics claim.

Now on their fourth U.S. tour in ten years, the Gewandhaus Orchestra will arrive in Burlington fresh from a ten-day appearance at Carnegie Hall, where they will have performed all nine Beethoven Symphonies.

The presentation will feature an all-Beethoven program, including the elegant Fourth Symphony, the forceful Fifth Symphony and the tragic Overture to Egmont.

The Gewandhaus is Europe's oldest orchestra. Rich in a tradition of legendary conductors, Johann Sebastian Bach originally led the orchestra in 1743; Mendelssohn likewise made his contribution to the orchestra's history.

Tickets for the 8:00 p.m. performance, sponsored in part by a generous grant from Downs Rachlin and Martin, are available at the Flynn Theatre and the UVM Campus Ticket Store (located behind the Dairy Bar). Prices include $18.50, $15.50, $12.50 and $5.00 seats. Call 656-3085 to order.

Live at The Alibi

Northern Tier, a Boston-based acoustic rock duo, will appear live and in costume at The Alibi on Wednesday night, Oct. 31, for a special Halloween performance.

Tammy Taxter and Steve Buzzotta, together for five years as Northern Tier, have performed from Sugarloaf Mountain, Maine, to West Palm Beach, Florida, mixing original music with a variety of cover tunes including everything from old Crosby, Stills, and Nash to Cindy Lauper and Joe Jackson. Their first single, "How Long Can You Wait," has received extensive airplay on college radio stations and on WBCN in Boston since its release a year ago. Produced by Bobby Keyes, the recording features notable performances by Harry King, keyboardist for the Joe Perry Project, and Doc Schwepke, bassist for the Jackson Five's first hit single, "ABC." Don't miss Northern Tier's Middlebury debut.

Theater

All Rats are Brothers, a play by local artist and dramatist Bill Kirby, will be presented by the Seymour Street Players at The Alibi, Oct. 28 and 29 at 8 P.M. and Oct. 30 at 5 and 9 P.M.

All Rats are Brothers is about family life and some of the forces that have affected major historical figures and about reality as Kirby sees it. Tickets can be purchased at the door for $2.

This week on WRMC

Saturday, Oct. 27

Approximately 4 P.M, after Panther Football:

SPECIAL LIVE MUSIC PERFORMANCE

Ken Mahren, a musician from Rutland, VT, will be in the WRMC studios to perform on acoustic guitar. He has recently cut his first album, *Guitar Impressionism*, for which he has been acclaimed as making a contribution to "the Ackerman, Kottle, Fahey style" of guitar. Don't miss it!

Sunday, Oct. 28

4:30 P.M.:

Valerie Hadden interviews local playwright Bill Kirby, whose play *All Rats are Brothers* will be performed at the Alibi on Oct. 28-30.

Wednesday, October 31

Boston-based rock duo **Northern Tier** will stop by the WRMC studios on the way to their Halloween performance at the Alibi. Listen for a possible live performance, or call in and request their debut single, "How Long Can You Wait."

HALLOWEEN SPECIAL: WRMC will air *The Mist* by **Stephen King**. 11 P.M.

French actor to appear in Wright

The French department will be sponsoring the appearance at Wright Theater of Gerard Guillaumat, who will be narrating excerpts from Guy de Maupassant's Contes Paysans. The readings of Charles Dickens by Emlyn Williams, which Guillaumat saw in England in the 50's, inspired his one-man shows; he has given recitals of Dickens, Chekov, Rimbaud, Sartre, Prevert, and Hugo, as well as Maupassant.

Guillaumat is a leading French actor now with the TNP (Theatre National Populaire). He worked with Peter Brook and with Sir Laurence Olivier in England in the 50's, and was later deeply involved with the first important episode of the decentralisation of the French theater, joining Jean Daste's Comedie de Saint Etienne. It was in 1967 that Guillaumat joined Roger Planchon's Theatre de la Cite, later to become the Theatre National Populaire.

Gerard Guillaumat's one-man shows have been widely acclaimed wherever he has gone. The Contes Paysans of Maupassant, which he has been presenting for some years now, are peopled by peasants and provincial townsfolk of the last century — creatures of habit, of superstition, beset by the problems of their time. All members of the College community who have even a little knowledge of French should take advantage of this opportunity to see and to hear this great storyteller.

QUALITY & NAME BRANDS IN SPORTS

HOCKEY
Daoust, Micron, Cooper, Jofa Christian, Titan, Koho, Sherwood

SQUASH
Footjoy, Donnay, Goudie, Spaulding, Moody, Seamco

BASKETBALL
Converse, MacGregor, Spaulding, Voit

VOLLEYBALL
Footjoy, Tachikari, Voit, Sportcraft, Converse

RUNNING
Bill Rodgers, Tiger, Puma, Russell, Champion, Union Jack, Jansport, Saucony, Brooks, Etonic, Wigwam

FIGURE SKATES
Don Jackson, Lange

SKATESHARPENER— Blademaster

SPORT ABOUT

Main Street, Middlebury 388- 3444

SPORTS

Panthers lose heartbreaker to Colby

Junior quarterback Andy "Crazylegs" Fellows has done an excellent job since taking over the Panther offense. Photo by Michelle Millin

By Jon Starrett

It sounds unbelievable, but through five games, the Middlebury College football team has won only one game. Over the past two weeks, points surely have not been a problem as the Panthers traveled to Bates and walloped the Bobcats 31-13 on Oct. 13, but then returned home to bow to Colby in a 37-36 thriller on Oct.20.

Junior Andy Fellows was moved from split end to quarterback before the Bates game. The results have been fantastic. At Bates, Fellows connected on 13 of 17 passes for 232 yards and three TD's. Senior Larry Freni caught a 44 yard touchdown pass; junior Mark Odom a 16 yarder, and junior Chris Sullivan a TD reception from 19 yards out as the Panthers rolled to victory number one of 1984.

"We made some big plays," said a pleased head coach, Mickey Heinecken, "The offensive coaches did a nice job in finding some Bates weaknesses."

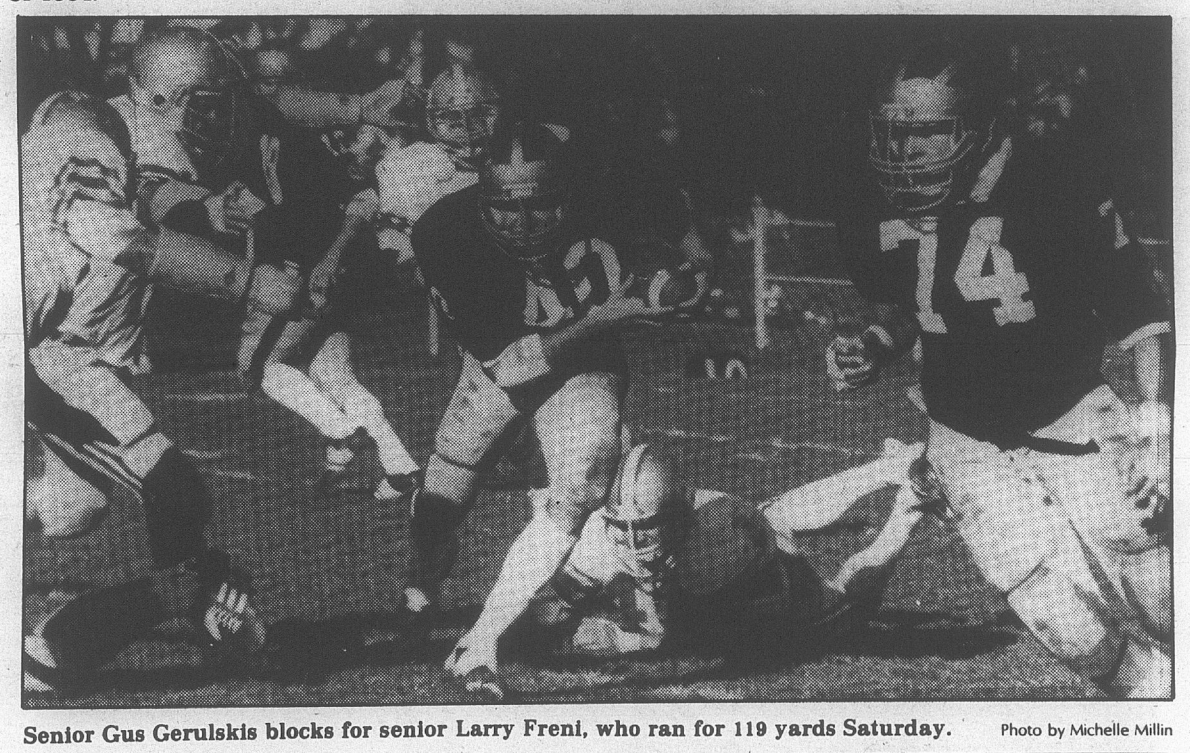
The Middlebury defense also had an excellent day leveling many bruising tackles on Bates ball carriers. "It was nice to have all phases of our game come together," said Heinecken, "We had solid performances all around."

Last Saturday was a different story. The Homecoming crowd saw a game where neither team could defend against the other. However, the Colby defense did it when they had to, stopping Middlebury on a two point conversion attempt with 2:36 remaining to come away with an exciting 37-36 win.

Middlebury's offense continued to excell behind Fellows and an excellent performance by the offensive line led by senior center and co-captain Dan Goldman. Fullbacks Jeff Thomas, a senior, and junior Paul Morrison both rushed for two touchdowns on the day, and tailback Freni ran for 119 yards and one touchdown on 21 carries for the day.

Senior tight end Dave Booth continued his excellent season. To date, Booth leads the Panthers with 14 catches for an 18 yards per catch average.

Middlebury, a team at first troubled by turnovers, will now have to regroup defensively in order to have a chance at Hamilton. Middlebury travels to Hamilton tomorrow afternoon to take on the Continentals, who upset a previously undefeated Trinity team last week.



Senior Gus Gerulskis blocks for senior Larry Freni, who ran for 119 yards Saturday. Photo by Michelle Millin

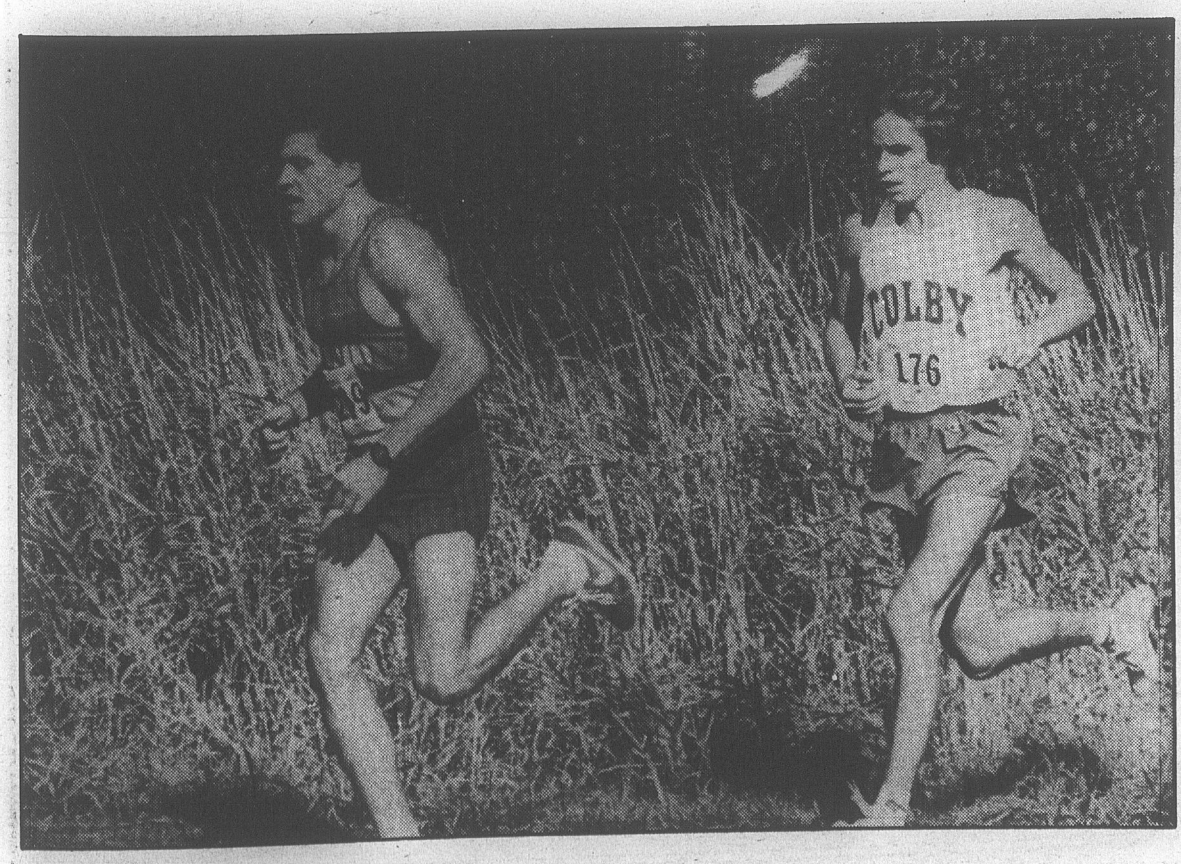
X-country teams finish second in state meet

By Nick Hahn

Middlebury's cross-country teams have been busy the past few weeks, most notably competing in the Vermont State and NESCAC championships. Both the men and the women finished second in the state meet behind strong, Division I UVM. In the NESCAC's held at Middlebury, both teams managed a top five finish in the strong 11 team field.

This year's state meet, held Wednesday, Oct. 10, at the Johnson State College course, saw the men finish second, 22-40 to UVM. The team was not helped by injuries and sickness dealt to three of the team's top five runners. Though the hills favored the Middlebury runners, UVM showed they also had considerable strength over the undulating 4.5 mile course. Crossing the line first for Middlebury was fifth finishing Scott Tucker in 24:09, followed in by sixth place Nick Hahn in 24:13, tenth place Michael Welch, 11th place Scott Campbell, and 12th finishing Eric Schmidt.

In the NESCAC meet held on Saturday, Oct. 13 at Middlebury's very different 8.6 km course, the men placed 5th in the seventy-five man field behind Colby, Bates, Williams, and Wesleyan. Leading the injury hampered men's squad was captain Hahn at 13th in 29:15. He was followed by Tucker who was 23rd in 29:55, Jim Frazier 27th, Jim Bromley 41st and Dave Wood in 44th place. Though disappointed with the showing, the team was still feeling the effort of Wednesday's state meet effort and was stung by the loss of top runners Schmidt and Ebbe Hartz to injuries.



Senior captain Nick Hahn led the men's cross-country team to second in the Vermont state meet. Earlier, the Panthers placed fifth as they hosted the NESCAC meet.

The Women's team fared about the same in their state meet, though sophomore running sensation Dorcas Denhartog shook the field winning in 17:26 over the second time of 17:59 by a UVM runner. Her lead-from-the-start style and consistent pace suggests strong potential for an All-American performance in November's NCAA championships. Pinch-runner Lilly Sheull was second for Middlebury in 18:34 for 3rd place overall, and she was followed by Carolyn Curran in 9th, Marty Ulrich in 10th, and Sally Evans in 14th.

Denhartog crushed her competition even more decisively in the NESCAC meet eclipsing the old course record of 18:10 by clocking 18:05 for the 5 km course, over one minute ahead of the second place runner from Hamilton. Throughout the rest of the 75 runner field were Curran in 9th, Ulrich finishing 30th, Sarah Ondaatje in 42nd and Evans placing 47th.

Not only is Dorcas raising the standards of Division III athletics, but is making a mark on women's middle distance running in New England. Teammate Sarah Ondaatje says, "I think for Dorcas it's a matter of achieving personal excellence, not just winning—running a good race compensates for all the hard work. Dorcas is a beautiful runner; she gives the rest of the team something to aspire to."

But all the hard work should pay off for everyone in the next weeks races. Both teams compete Tuesday, Oct. 23 with Plattsburgh at home. In the big races coming up in Albany and Boston, both teams should fare better with the return of many previously hurt or injured athletes.

Field hockey wins three

By Megan Kemp

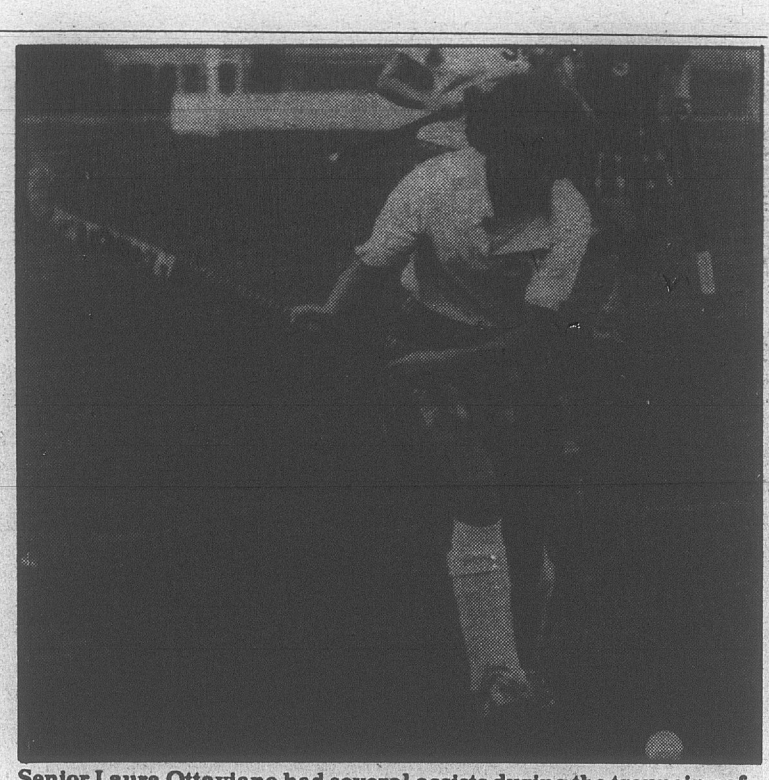
After a demoralizing loss to Castleton, the Middlebury field hockey team is back. In the last week the Panthers have defeated UVM, Skidmore, and Norwich.

Against UVM, Middlebury won 2-1. Ashley Ransom scored the first goal early in the game and gave the Panthers the 1-0 half-time lead. In the second half, UVM came out and scored quickly. The Panthers kept calm and before long senior Laura Ottaviano took the ball down the field and crossed it to sophomore Lynn Holappa who pounded the ball in. The remainder of the game was scoreless, although Middlebury dominated, outshooting the opponent 2-1.

Middlebury next travelled to Skidmore where they played an amazing game and shut out of 6-0. sophomore Heidi Ostrander started the scoring scoring by firing a bullet into the corner. Seniors Barbie McLeod and Nancy Locke had their first goals of the season while Holappa, senior Sara Buffum, and Ostrander added to their tally. The defense played an exceptional game, led by sophomore goalie Kathleen Desmond and senior sweeper Kay Rayhill.

Middlebury's hunger for goals led them into another whollaping shut-out against Norwich, defeating the Cadets 5-0. For their last game of the season, the Panthers gave their all. The offense pounded at the goal with McLeod and sophomore Ashley Ransom having two goals apiece and Holappa with one. The defense shut out the Cadets allowing only seven shots on goalie KK, for the whole game.

The Panthers finished the season with a record of 8-2, earning them a third seated position in the NIAC tournament this weekend at Williams. This year's field hockey team was truly amazing. It was coach Missy Hopkinson's best record ever at Middlebury.



Senior Laura Ottaviano had several assists during the trouncing of Norwich. Photo by Lisa Olsson

Soccer shuts out St.Mike's

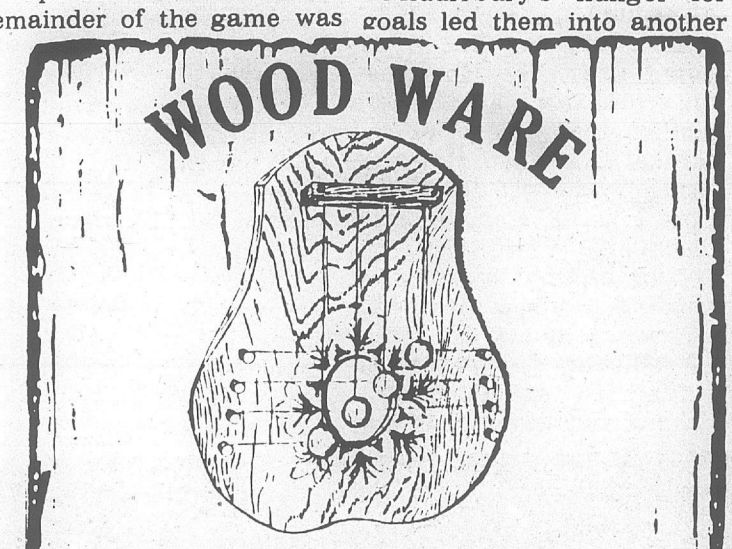
By Shawn Burns

The women's soccer team posted a win over St. Michael's on Oct.20, boosting their record to 4-6.

Freshman Sara Poinier hit a ground ball into the low corner, catching the St. Mikes' keeper by surprise, and giving Middlebury their early lead. Middlebury continued to control the game for the remainder of the half, but failed to score until junior Liz O'Connell put in a high shot to boost the score to 2-0.

No further Panther goals were added until the second half, when Senior Kathy Burns connected on a shot to the high corner, giving Burns her first goal of the season, and leaving Middlebury with a decisive 3-0 victory.

continued on page 19



Home of the Vermont door harp!

Vermont Door Harps have been a product of Addison County for four decades. Harps are made of solid butternut. Simply mounted on your door, gentle musical notes will emerge as maple percussion balls strike each wire when the door is opened or closed.

Hundreds Of Affordable Wooden Crafts Made In Our Own Shop!

WOODWARE
MIDDLEBURY, VT.
Rt. 7 South, Opposite Nat'l Forest Service, 388 6297

Northeastern University
School of Law
Boston

A representative will be on campus to discuss

COOPERATIVE LEGAL EDUCATION

Monday October 29

for information or appointment contact CC&P

For Halloween

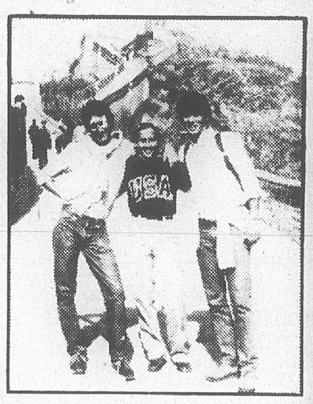
Cards, Stickers, Balloons

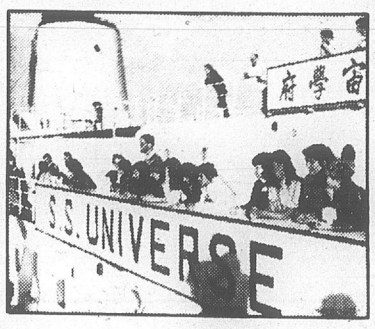
Table and Wall Decorations

Butter Bon Pumpkins

VERMONT DRUG

This unique college campus is limited to only 500 students...





...maybe you'll be one!

Study around the world, visiting **Japan, Korea, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Sri Lanka, India, Egypt, Turkey, Greece** and **Spain**.

Choose from 60 voyage-related courses to earn 12-15 transferable hours of credit from the University of Pittsburgh.

Develop an awareness of our relationship with other countries and a first-hand understanding of world issues.

Semester at Sea admits students without regard to color, race or creed.

SEMESTER AT SEA

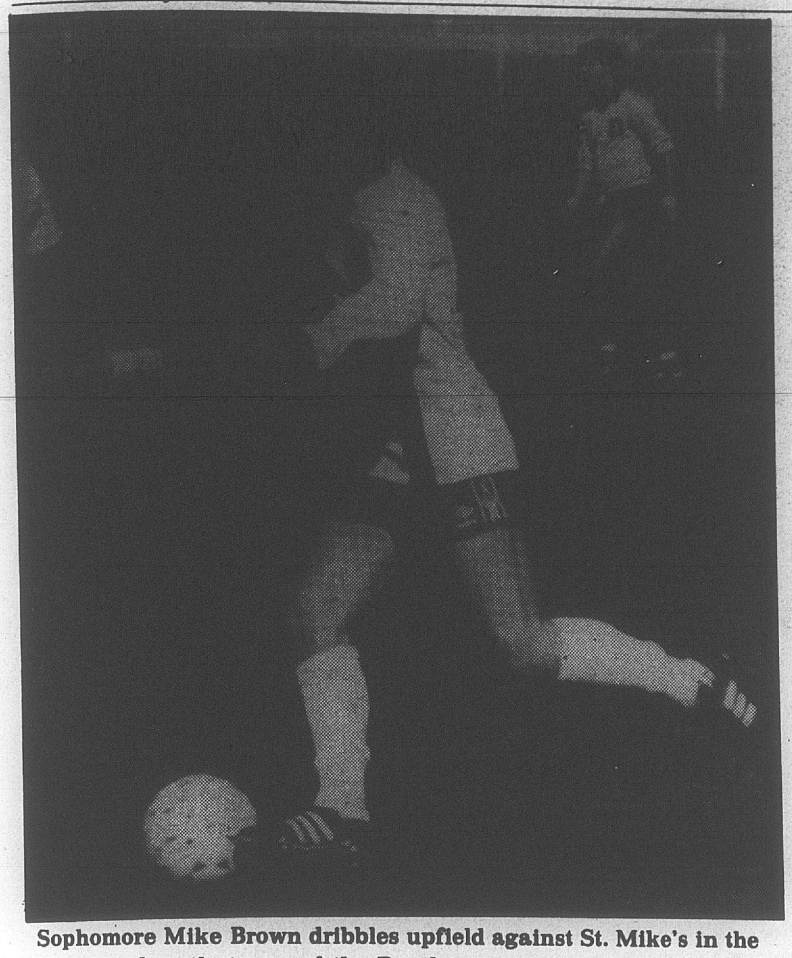
For details, write or call:
(800) 854-0195
toll-free

Institute for Shipboard Education
University of Pittsburgh
2E Forbes Quadrangle • Pittsburgh, PA 15260

MIDDLEBURY

SUPPORT MIDDLEBURY SPORTS

THE COLLEGE STORE



Sophomore Mike Brown dribbles upfield against St. Mike's in the overtime loss that evened the Panthers record at 4 and 4, with 2 ties.

Photo by Nathan Burt

Men's soccer is defeated by St.Mike's in overtime

By Jim Sullivan

On Saturday, Oct. 20 the men's varsity soccer team suffered a heartbreaking 1-0 overimte loss to St. Michael's College. The defeat brought the team's record to 4-4-2.

The two teams played to a 0-0 draw at the end of regulation. Middlebury controlled play for most of the first ninety minutes but could not quite put the ball in the back of the net. Strong midfield play by junior Alex Walker and freshman Steve Russell, and solid defense by senior captains Dave Graf and Pat Holmes enabled Middlebury to maintain pressure in the St. Michaels half of the field. The Panthers couldn't quite score despite fine efforts by forwards senior Mason Wells, freshman Mark Hirschfield, and sophomore Tom Hand. The St. Michael's goalie made several good saves.

The overtime brought the same pressure on the St. Michael's goal but to no avail. On a quick counter attack, St. Michael's managed to sneak the ball through and score. Middlebury came back with more opportunities, but could not capitalize. Middlebury was awarded a penalty kick with two minutes to play, but the St. Michael's goalie made a fine save which essentially ended the game.

Sophmore Chris Parsons expressed the team's frustrations. "We dominated the game from the start to finish; it's too bad we couldn't pump one in because we were a better team."

On the previos Wednesday, Oct. 17, Middlebury traveled to Plymouth, N.H., to play Plymouth St. College, one of the top ranked teams in New England. The panthers ended up on the short end of a toughly fought 1-0 battle.

For the first 88 and a half minutes it was an even game with both sides having good opportunities but failing to score. With a little over one minute to play, Middlebury slipped on defense and the ball ended up in the Panther net. Goalie Van Dorsey played very well, but again, Middlebury couldn't quite tally a score.

Coach McEachen and his squad look forward to finishing strong in the last three contests, as the team prepares to prove their offensive punch. Junior Billy O'Herron commented,"We've got nothing to lose, so we'll be going really hard to show these teams what we're all about."

Rugby team beats old teammates

By Robert Pless

In what might be called a mission of tactful mercy, the Middlebury College rugby football club defeated a team of alumni players 19-4. The alumni team, although one of the most talented to challenge Middlebury this year, were nonetheless old, fat, unemployed, and slow.

During the opening minutes, the match was even. The ball was exchanged several times in the mid-field area with neither team threatening to score. After about ten minutes, though, the fat old men grew tired. This was what the fresh Middlebury club was waiting for. Play shifted towards the alumni try-zone and the youngsters attacked. Captain Jamie O'Bien scored the first Middlebury try after picking up the ball after a successful scrummage. The points after were missed leaving the score 4-0.

Due to the pause in play, the alumni were allowed to catch their breath once again. After the kickoff, the ball remained almost entirely in the alumni end. Thanks to a futile attempt to change this, Forman Wickes caught a poorly placed kick and, after running several hundred yards, pitched the ball to his ever supportive scrum at mid-field. Jamie O'Brien caught the pass and ran until he met the immense alumni pack. He pitched to Josh Kline who ran the ball 40 more yards before being tackled inches from the goal. His run was not in vain, however, because some anonymous scrummer close behind him carried the ball in for four more points. The points after were successful so that the half-time score as 10-0.

Senior tri-captain Marty Wenthe gets the ball past the St. Mike's goalie. The score did not count, however, because of an offsides call.

Photo by Nathan Burt

The Middlebury rugby squad, shown here in action against Williams, stomped the alumni over Homecoming Weekend.

Photo by Mike Shain

backs to get their excersize. In particular, Scott Jones made several agile runs. But agility breeds fraility, as Jones would have testified as he was carried off the field with a sprained ankle. He did, however, manage to score first and, with the point after, the score was now 16-0. Three more points were added when Wickes kicked a penalty kick. With 20 minutes left in the game, the Middlebury club started to feel sorry for their unemployed opponents and slowed the play.

Indeed they felt that the 19 point lead was comfortable to them and yet not disrespectful to their elders. The game ended on a positive note as Peter Bessy ('83) scored their one and only try.

Thanks to the smart play of the Middlebury rugby club, this year's Homecoming was successful in two ways. One, the club's record is now three wins and two losses; and two, the alumni ruggers, if and when they become employed, will donate thousands of dollars to Middlebury College simply because they have fond memories of their former rugby days and false illusions of their health and abilities.

Women's soccer

continued from page 18

Earlier in the week, Middlebury split two games, beating Union 3-0, and losing to Skidmore 2-0. Goals were scored against Union by Senior captain Jen Godfrey, sophomore Jen Smith, and O'Connell.

The Skidmore game was a disappointing one for Middlebury, because the loss dashed hopes for a winning season, and the Panthers played poorly. Said Coach Foster, "Player for player, we simply had better skills than Skidmore." Unfortunately, something was lacking for Middlebury and they couldn't put together a solid game. The team has two games left in the season, agianst Lyndon away, and finishing up at home tomorrow with Castleton.

Divestment: seeking solutions

continued from page 6

Lubrizol, $117,300 among others), Clifford replied, "As far as I know that's still the policy. I think it doesn't say that we are not going to invest in any company which is not a signatory. Some think they are in a better position if they do not sign the Sullivan Principles."

In any case one should answer certain ethical questions for their conscience' sake before seeking dividends from companies with South African subsidiaries. Chiefly, "Do American businesses in South Africa legitimize apartheid?" and, "How can – or should – the American business presence be used to bring an end to the system of racial segregation that has oppressed non-whites for centuries?"

Derek Bok, the president of Harvard University has long held the view that to divest is "to run from evil, rather than work to overcome it." Bok also believes that "Realistically, there is little that a university in the United States can do to overcome the evils and injustices in a land far removed from our own."

Those who support divestment view the situation quite differently. Michael Joseph Smith and Stanley Hoffman, assistant professor and professor of government at Harvard, believe that "universities have a special responsibility to act in accordance with the values upon which they are founded," even – or especially – when to do so involves taking a strong, resolute stand step in the name of what is right. "On apartheid," they state, "universities should be leading and not apologizing." (New York Times, June 24, 1983)

John Spencer, a professor of history who has been in close contact with all of the debate on divestment at Middlebury, believes that the College should not divest and should maintain a its small voice by continuing to support the Sullivan Principles. Spencer says, that the Principles are "working slowly, and have produced movement where there was no movement before." He stressed for the record, however, that he finds the racial system in South Africa to be "abhorrent and foul" and "a farce."

John Craven, professor emeritus of economics, has also been very concerned with the issue, and after extensive study in 1982, he concluded that the Sullivan Principles were a sham and he strongly supported the faculty vote for divestiture. "I concluded to my own satisfaction," Craven recently stated, "that (the Principles) just weren't working. They were a pseudo policy they screened the realities." Craven also said, "The exploitation of black South Africans is the least commendable source of profit." In addition, Craven pointed out that although the trustees "affirm the Sullilvan Principles, they do not seem to implement the affirmation in particulars."

Now three years have passed since the Middlebury faculty voted to divest. The faculty have not reversed their decision, nor have the trustees altered their position. The question Middlebury should address is, "Is our present policy the right policy, and does it reflect and adhere to the ideals that Middlebury stands for?" To answer that the community must know more about the activities of the companies listed in Middlebury's investment portfolio.

President Robison recently told **The Campus** that Middlebury has "relatively small investments" in some companies that do business in South Africa. He said, "We do not have major holdings in any company. We aren't that rich." In terms of formulating College policy on South Africa, Robison stated, "I have concluded that no matter what we do, some in our constituency will be unhappy. It is not one of those issues where eneryone's going to be satisfied. That's not the nature of the issue."

Bishop Tutu told a reporter in 1981, "Reconciliation is not saying peace, peace, peace where there is no peace. We all get involved in the liberation struggle. Jesus Christ is involved in the liberation struggle. He liberated us from bondage to sin – and opression is an expression of sin."

Not Funny: first run success

continued from page 14

beyond their roles in the original script, which I glanced over in early September.

In Act II the cerebral issue of religion becomes the emotional issue of religion, and in so doing outclasses the logic of the Bound Man. It all begins as the four of them view Sister Ruth's evangelist program,and she explains her technical wizardry and shows us her ability to can God. The Bound Man agrees to do a special spot on Ruth's show and the T.V. crew, played convincingly by freshmen Matthew Caffrey and Stephen Mailer, descend upon Duane's basement. When the show starts, so do the fireworks, and Anderson scales the emotional heights as all the characters come crashing down. Sister Ruth plays some amazing religious rhetoric before being exposed by the Bound Man as a fraud. He uses his omnitience to delve into her past and tell of her sad history. She breaks down on camera – Gilman does an extraordinary job in this moment – and as we see the flip side of Sister Ruth's character we cannot help but sympathize, and so the tide begins to turn against the Bound Man. Duane erupts next and another extraordinary performance goes off like dynamite in a speech that he gives while held physically by Chalmers and crew: "Hell, I don't even know why corn grows, or why a spark plug fires, or why a dollar bill is worth so much of this and so much of that. After a while you just stop trying to figure everything out; you just live." Ruth has helped Duane in such a way that he feels she has saved his life and he must protect her. Finally, we are left with Chalmers and the Bound Man once again and the solution to the problem of premise number one, i.e. the Bound Man, is reached. No one is laughing at his antics anymore. When he breaks into a Gilbert and Sullivan song after Ruth's and Duane's exits the audience no longer shares his glee. "Did you see the expression on her face, Chalmers? Like an errant wave had swept her sand castle!" No, he's just not funny anymore. Chalmers helps him to discover that it is love and compassion that he cannot give. This moment is awkward as it is played, however, a disappointment or anticlimax after the amazing revelations just played for us by MacKenzie and Gilman. Because of the way it is played, it may seem a fascile solution. It is emphatically not that; it would seem instead that it is the right solution. Despite its problems, and inherent absurdity as demonstrated by the Bound Man, religion brings people together; it does serve them. What would seem to be an epiphany only comes across as a stumbling conclusion; Chalmers still seems just confused. Despite this, the ending is still a very powerful and especially thoughtful one, and his final moment with Sister Ruth, when he begins his true task as minister by comforting her, is very tender. The blue glow of the television has been transformed from what it was in Act I to something much more human and not quite so ridiculous. The Bound Man, meanwhile, has taken off to his planet upon realizing that his services would only serve as a disservice to planet earth.

The costumes are very cleverly designed by sophomore Westy Caswell; one detail which stands out is Sister Ruth lighting a cigarette from a lighter which hangs with her cross around her neck.

The set is junk, which is no reflection on the skills of its designer, sophomore Christopher Canatsey, for the play is set in the cluttered cellar of Duane. The most prominent symbol that emerges from the mess is the T.V. set, around which so much of the action centers, figuratively as well as in actual fact. A huge Union Jack is also in evidence, perhaps epitomizing the "partisan and you bet I'll fight for it" spirit of the earthly characters, especially Duane. Politics and religion, after all, aren't all that dissimilar. The symbols begin multiplying in the second act as Christ portraits, crosses and flags are everywhere, even mingled amongst the Bound Man's other chairs. Hats off to lighting and crew as well for their wonderful work on this production.

If Anderson's play in its original draft was a finalist in the Eugene O'Neill Playwrighting Contest, in its final form it deserves to be a winner. A very complete, and exciting, provoking, funny and impressive play, it deserves a continuing life. With language like that of Tom Stoppard or David Hare, only less fussily clever than their British way, and more gutsily phrasey in a very American way, the play does indeed succeed in keeping us laughing, thinking, and on the edge of our seats. All in all, an amazing script and an amazing production. We hope more of both will follow.

Lonesome

continued from page 13

with the Stoney Lonesome band that they nicknamed him "Hank" Neif on the spot. His enthusiastic, tuneful, and completely idiomatic renditions made him an instant hit of the evening. That was some twang at the end of "Your Cheatin' Heart," Mr. Neif.

After that, Olin Robison sang with the band. Having sung gospel and bluegrass as a child, Robison more than demonstrated his talent that evening, adding his mellow bass to the group's ensemble. With them, he performed two songs, including his favorite gospel piece, "I Will Fly Away," and soloed (with audience help on the refrain) a pleasing "Swing Low, Sweet Chariot."

The group closed the evening with, since the power had gone out, another a capella four-part gospel tune that originated in New England. It was a most fitting way to end the Minnesota group's stay in Vermont. They said that their visits to Middlebury have become cherished memories for them. For us, too, Stoney Lonesome. Come back real soon, y'hear?

CLASSIFIEDS

Puffin, Puffin, Where's my Puffin?

Dorene, Sarah, Tricia, and Nina: Bonjour! This message is coming to you direct from Paris, France! ('Gee,' they say, 'who could it be?') Yes! 'Tis I (to quote someone we know!) Having fun-ooh la la and all that stuff! Hope y'all are too in Middlebrrry. WRITE! Love, Cindy

Wo, a buxom of trinkleberries approaches on the right.

Borges: Let's get acquainted. Borges.

MB: Turkey, So-Co, and menopause are fine, but being born to be wild, let's have some Freshman Fifteen action. GGE

They say one on one is fine, but we know that three on two is better. Let's hear it for coed adult slumber parties!

WE MISS YOU UGLY!

KAN U SAY KURSE? Ann Krsul 4 Queen in '85 (She's the funky punky!)

October 20- Happy Birthday Tom Petty! 'She's a woman in love...' I can't let go! Baz

Pony Jean for Carnival Queen. . .The campaign has begun. . .

Hey! Cast and crew of NOT FUNNY! You were fantastic.

Bill Betz for Carnival King. He'll provide a night that you will never forget.

Danny (Chris?) and King o' Master Cylinders,

You are cordially invited to another High School weekend in the boondocks. School St. Pub, MTV, and the Home of the Salad are promised. And, of course, the loudest pants in the nation. Nov., 16, 1984. R.S.V.P.

love, the Kweenes o' Re Hyphen Hash

P.S. If you think of it, get two.

ANDY'S DUMB. Girls juggle better than boys. But we'll juggle for the Crown Heads of Europe. We'll have the last laugh on the Schrech.

Andy and Ann are both dumb, really dumb! They'll neva, eva, eva juggle for anyone but themselves.

Happy Birthday Sal! Have fun at home and come back quickly so we can celebrate! Love, your roomie.

The Kurse is the worst! The Kurse is the Worst! The Kurse for Kween, '85!

P: I love you, O.P.

B.M.D.: Let's take a drive today-Lake Champagne? No emergency trips to Burlington! With our luck-let's go to Las Vegas! Love you, Queen

Re: The Freshman 15. Can I be number 15? Todd

BOB!BOB!BOB!BOB!BOB!

Nipper should be king of the world. But we'll have to settle for Winter Carnival '85. VOTE NIPPER!!!

Lindsey Kalat for Queen '85. Hers is one monarchy we would love to have...an "out patient".

Look out!! The Psychotic Circus is on the loose. . . .

Don H.-He's easy, in fact he's too easy!

Gentlemen Please!
Do not kick the Acconci!
(For best results: pronounce with a pretensiously English accent. Euro-look optional.--Any senior who spent last year abroad will do.)
Brought to you by:
Persons
Intending
Structurally
Overt
Violence
. . .and hell, while I'm at it--
Long live CREW! (Committee to Relocate Erica Wonnacot)
R.S.V.P.

GOVERNMENT JOBS. $16,559-$50,553 per year. Now hiring. Your area. Call 805-687-6000 Ext. 6631

MATT IS BACK! TDK SA-C90's for only $2.50. Call him at 8-4200, or put a note in Box 3428. Will deliver!

HOUSE FOR RENT--Lincoln: New lovely contemporary. Call 453-3079 after 4:00 p.m. or weekends.

Help wanted:
Campus rep to run spring break vacation trip to Daytona Beach. Earn free trip and money. Send resume to College Travel Unlimited, P.O. Box 6063 Station A., Daytona Beach, Florida 32022, include phone numbers please.

Tired of your dirty room? Who you gonna call? DUSTBUSTERS!!! $4-10 per room--price negotiable. Call Lynne or Jennifer at 8-7582 or 8-9031.

Racket stringing-- Tennis, Squash, Racquetball--Regripping and repair. 10 yrs. experience. Prince stringing machine. Kirsten McEdward, 35 Chipman Park, Midlebury. 388-3444, Evenings, 388-2756